MORE THAN 2,000,000 PEOPLE WILL READ THIS ISSUE OF OUR PAPER—THOUSANDS PASS IT ON AFTER READING IT.

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

IF YOU ARE RECEIVING THIS PAPER REGULARLY IT IS BEING PAID FOR BY SOMEBODY.

A NATIONAL WEEKLY

THE HARMONIZER

PRICE: 2c COPY; 75c THE YEAR; 20c MONTH-END EDITION

Volume XII — HUNTINGTON, INDIANA, FEBRUARY 3, 1924 — Number 42

Indiscriminate Reading An Increasing Evil of Our Day

DANGERS OF THE DAY.

By the Rt. Rev. Monsignor John Vaughan.

IN our own time the printing press does its work more rapidly, more accurately, and more beautifully than it ever did before. It multiplies copies of books, periodicals, and papers at a rate that seems almost magical; and is thus able, without difficulty and in an incredibly short time, to place an author's thoughts and sentiments within reach of millions of readers. Day by day, in all parts of the world, it is turning out an inexhaustible stream of literature of one kind or another. It creates a river broad and deep, with endless tributaries that never cease to flow, and that percolate into every nook and corner of the civilized world.

In brief, from a mere nothing it has grown into a stupendous power that is ever influencing the world, and shaping and moulding the opinions of men,— perhaps, indeed, to a much greater extent than is generally realized. For while, on the one hand, persons of all conditions and walks of life now read, and read much, on the other hand, extremely few ever pause to reflect and inwardly digest the mass of matter that is set before them. Either they have not the time, amid all the hurry and bustle of life; or, if they have the time, they have not the desire or the inclination so to exert themselves; or should neither time nor inclination be wanting, then they lack the requisite aptitude and capacity, and find it simpler and easier to let others do their thinking for them, just as they let others build their houses and cook their food. The result is, the opinions, views, judgments and thoughts of the world are colored to a considerable extent by the literature of the day, more especially by the ephemeral literature; and that, as we all know, is extremely heterogeneous. It is a strange mixture of good and bad and indifferent; and includes, in ever-varying proportions, the useful, the useless, and the downright pernicious.

To read or even to take note of everything that comes from the press has long since become an impossibility. We are constrained, from the very nature of the case, to make some sort of selection. But how? What principles should guide us? There is no doubt but that we should choose our books with the same care, and on the same principles with which we choose our friends and companions. In fact, a book or a paper is a friend. The volume between our hands speaks to us just as a friend does, oftentimes even with greater freedom and straightforwardness. It informs, it argues, it influences, persuades and entreats, in precisely the same manner. Nay, more: it can attract us to virtue or entice us to vice; counsel good or counsel evil; delight us by its breadth of view and nobleness of purpose; or shock us by its looseness of speech, its immorality, its profanity, or its vulgarity, just as the living voice.

We are commanded to avoid bad company, to fly from evil associates as from the face of a poisonous serpent, and to shun all occasions of sin. This obligation to keep out of harm's way, as we value our own soul, is consequently as stringent and as binding upon us in the matter of books as of persons. How could it be otherwise? For, though the press is a tremendously powerful engine, it is quite as much at the service of the wicked as of the good; and it would seem that in these days the wicked are even more ready and more zealous in

(Continued on page four)

INFORMATION CONCERNING CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

[In this column we are running a series of 400 word articles on the different religious orders and congregations of men and women. Every article is written by a member of the religious community discussed.]

THE CONGREGATION OF THE MISSION.
(*Vincentians*)

THE Congregation of the Mission was founded by St. Vincent de Paul in 1617. Called Lazarists in Europe, they are more commonly known in English speaking countries as Vincentians. They are not a religious order, but a congregation of secular priests living in community, with the three ordinary vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, together with the added vows of stability, by which they bind themselves to spend their lives in the works of their Founder. The primary object of their institute is to labor for the salvation of the poor and neglected. For this purpose they give missions and retreats, conduct parishes, and everywhere break the bread of the Word of God. However, St. Vincent knew that all this would avail nothing unless their labors were strengthened and driven home by faithful and zealous pastors. Therefore the Vincentians have always undertaken the care and direction of seminaries for the training of priests.

Even in the life time of St. Vincent the Congregation began to make itself known and felt outside France. Missions in Barbary and Tunis were opened in 1645, and the work has continued to spread till today three thousand sons of St. Vincent labor under thirty-five flags.

On the invitation of Bishop Dubourg, the Vincentians came to the United States in 1816. The first superior was Ven. Felix de Andreis, C.M., the cause of whose canonization has been introduced at Rome. Their first house was established at the Barrens, Perry County, Missouri. They were erected into the Province of the United States in 1835, and Rev. John Timon, C.M., afterwards the first Bishop of Buffalo, was appointed visitor or provincial. Owing to the rapidly increasing numbers and multiplicity of the works, the province was divided in 1888, the Mother House of the Western Province being established at St. Mary's Seminary, Perryville, Missouri, and the Eastern Province taking up headquarters at St. Vincent's Seminary, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Today the Vincentians in the United States number over four hundred. The preaching of missions, the care of parishes, and the direction of colleges and seminaries, comprise their principal work. They have undertaken missions in the South and South west and Panama. Lately the Holy See has given to their charge two vicariates in China and American Vincentians are already there bringing the light of the Gospel of Christ to those who still sit in the valley and shadow of death.—*Rev. Francis L. Meade, C.M.*

Secular Editor Writes Sanely on Vital Subject

Great Falls, (Mont.) Daily Tribune, Dec. 19, 1923.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE PRESS.

THE revival of religious prejudice and the activity of the K. K. K. has brought to the surface many statements long ago disproved and buried and one of these is that the Catholic Church controls the press of the United States, and influenced the editorial policy of its newspapers. That statement has been frequently printed in the literature of the Ku Klux Klan, and we have heard it repeated personally by credulous people who were deceived by such erroneous statements. The Tribune can truthfully say that for every bit of printed propaganda in favor of any religion, it has received a dozen from Protestant sources where it received one from Catholic sources. The most powerful instrument of creating public opinion in this respect is the Associated Press. If it colored its news in favor of any religious organization it could do more in the way of propaganda than all the other news agencies in the country combined. It does not do that. It is generally conceded that its news stories are free from prejudice of a religious or political character, as far as it is possible to secure such freedom from prejudice. These news stories find their origin in the daily newspapers of the country. Some are written by Catholics and some by Protestants, and some by writers with no religious leanings at all. Our guess is that the latter are in the majority. But before these stories appear in print they must pass the censorship of the Associated Press managers and directors. Frank D. Noyes is president of the organization. He is a Protestant and has been at the head of the organization for 20 years. Melville Stone for many years was active manager. He is now connected with the news service in an advisory capacity. He is a Methodist and son of a Methodist preacher. Frederick Roy Martin, the successor of Mr. Stone in active managership of the news service is a New England Congregationalist. Out of the 15 directors of the Associated Press, not one is a Catholic. Fourteen are Protestants and one is a Jew. The Catholics might with a better grace claim that the Associated Press was anti-Catholic than the K. K. K. claim that it was Catholic. While there is no attempt to exclude Catholics from the directorate, it so happens that none are there. The fact is accidental, but it answers in stentorian tones the foolish claim we hear from time to time that the Catholic church seeks to control the newspapers of the United States.

These outbreaks of bigotry seem periodical. They come and they go. The editor of this newspaper is the son of a Presbyterian minister and a 32nd degree Mason, but we protest against any effort to inflame religious or racial prejudice in this country from whatever source it arises. We consider it unpatriotic and un-American. As a Mason we consider it un-Masonic. We have no sympathy with the idea no matter who urge it. The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, without molestation, persecution or hostile discrimination. All 100 per cent Americans must concede that right or class themselves among the Americans disloyal to our constitution.

These statements seem to us to be fundamental and indisputable. It almost seems a waste of printers' ink and paper to restate them here.

Why the Sterling-Towner Bill Should Be Defeated

(Editorial in **Indianapolis News**, Jan. 9, 1924.)

THE National Education Association, which recently declared for a federal department of education, and all— including an appropriation— that goes with it, says in its platform: "The United States is unique among the civilized nations of the world in that it fails to recognize education." If by United States is meant America, the country in which we are so fortunate as to live, the charge is not true. For in no other country in the world is education "recognized" as it is here. Everywhere there are common schools, high schools, private schools, colleges and universities —state or endowed. Billions of dollars are spent on education. In Indianapolis we are just now paying more for schools and school administration than for all the activities of the civil city.

If it is meant that the United States government, as a government, does not "recognize" education, the statement is true—at least it does not recognize it directly. But neither does it recognize religion or art. Its business is not to "recognize" but to govern. How the situation would be helped by the creation of a department of education, and the appropriation of "the modest sum of $100,000,000 annually to fight illiteracy among the illiterate and improve education among the half-educated," is not pointed out. The assumption is that we should get good schools where we now have poor schools, but it is nothing but assumption. We should, however, get a large department, with a great many jobs, bigger appropriations, an army of inspectors and surveyors—thus would education be "recognized."

The people in their several states and communities are quite capable of tending to this business of education, and they are on the whole doing very well. There is an inherent viciousness in the idea of centralizing education at Washington—there is too much centralization there already. Yet the pressure for more of it is strong and persistent. It is proposed that we have this department of education, a department of mines, a department of health, a department of public works and public domain, etc. Under the Brown reorganization plan, the war and navy departments would be consolidated, and a new department of education and welfare created. But the educators want a department all their own. They ought not to get it. It is said that the President and congress understand the situation, realizing that if even a small proportion of these schemes go through there will be no possibility of easing the burden of taxation. The people ought to understand, or be made to understand, what is going on. This government already has far too many functions, and to their multiplicity may be traced a great deal of its costliness. We are probably the most regulated and interfered with people on earth. Washington is crowded with experts—real and so-called—whose ambition seems to be to find new things for the government to do and for the people to pay for. The men and women pressing for these new schemes ought to meet a sharp and severe repulse. The Sterling-Towner bill, favored by the National Education Association, should be defeated, if it ever reaches the voting stage—as it should not.

TALKS ON AMERICANISM

TALK 1
WHAT EVERY AMERICAN SHOULD KNOW

By T. L. Bouscaren, S. J., St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

THE attacks made by the enemies of liberty against Catholic education in the United States have grown very much in frequency and violence during the last ten years. The evident unfairness of these attacks has prevented them, however, from gaining the support of the majority of the American people. Twenty-three million Catholics of America, strong in the consciousness of right, and confident under the able leadership of their bishops, have come to the defense of their schools with a courage and earnestness that have shocked the ranks of bigotry and partially halted their advance. But it would be a dangerous mistake to imagine that the victory is won. Instead of abandoning their hopes, the enemy have only fallen back to reconnoiter, to strengthen their lines of communication, and to re-organize their forces. In the meantime they are also looking for allies. They know that bigotry and hatred alone can never win on a straight issue before the American people. There are not enough enemies of liberty in America to destroy the Catholic schol. They need the alliance and the votes of good people; and the only way they know to get good people on their side is to deceive them. That is why the chief weapon now being used by them is misrepresentation of the Catholic school through a widespread propaganda of falsehood.

This smoke-screen is having its effect. It is darkening the sky and clouding the real source of the attack. The danger is that it may yet succeed in its purpose, which is to get good people, through ignorance and mistake, to fight on the wrong side and join in the attack on Cathloic education.

I do not know, whether there is recorded among the inventions of the War any antidote for smoke, any powerful chemical re-agent, able to dispel the darkness of a smoke-screen. But truth is an antidote for falsehood. Light is the curse for darkness. And in this case it is American Catholics who must produce the light; not Catholic priests alone, nor Catholic leaders alone, but the rank and file of our Catholic citizenship. They must know the truth about Catholic education, and must make others know it, that it may set them free from prejudice and error. They must spread the truth far and wide. And when they have done this with courage and perseverance, the clouds of falsehood and misrepresentation will roll away; the various divisions of the fighting forces will be revealed in their true light; and the liberty-loving majority of the American people will not fail to align themselves on the right side,—the side of sound education, and true Americanism, the side of the Catholic school.

Every American should know that education is the training ground of citizenship; that no one can be a good American citizen without being a good man or a good woman; and that therefore the only education that can successfully train good citizens is religious education. America has always been, and is still, a religious nation. The first schools in what is now the United States, were religious schools, founded more than 200 years before the existence of public, tax-supported schools in their present form. The growth of public education has been a great sign of progress; but the public school system is marred by one very serious defect, the absence of religious training. The result of this exclusion of religion has been the failure of the public school to raise the standard of citizenship to the extent that was expected of it. This failure is acknowledged by prominent Americans who are not Catholics. While the breeders of religious hatred and intolerance are trying to destroy the Catholic school because it teaches the Catholic religion, the best Protestant citizens in the country are bewailing the fact that the public schools are prevented by law from teaching any religion whatever. Catholics do not attack the public schools; but they are prepared to defend their own schools, both on grounds of religious liberty and of true patriotism. The Catholic parochial school is one of the greatest safeguards of sound citizenship which America could have. It is equal to the public school in the teaching of secular branches; and not inferior to it in the training of citizens, because it teaches religious responsibility, which is the surest safeguard of civil government.

These are some of the facts about Catholic education, which every American should know. This series of little talks is intended to help our Catholic citizens to spread the light; and in so doing, to serve at the same time their country and their Faith.

(To be continued)

TO
OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

Outspoken exponent of Faith, in our Land,
Undaunted by Bigotry's clamorous band,
Resentment ne'er sways it, its aim, its delight:
Soul-solace to furnish the seeker for light,
Untiring its efforts for Harmony's sway,
Nor rancor, nor hate, does its pages display.
Devoted to truth and the triumph of right,
Alluring the wayward by God's kindly light,
Yet never ungentle, uncouth or unkind,
Vindictive, abusive or craftily blind:
Instilling, of courage, the principles true,
Sincerity teaching and sympathy too,
In many more homes in this Land Of The Free,
To tolerance teach, may its advent, we see.
Offensive to no one, be concord its goal,
Recalling to readers the worth of the soul!

—Rev. D. P. Lawton, S. J.

The Reasonableness of Christian Faith is Shown

SEQUENCE OF THE ARGUMENT.—1. God exists. He is infinite, intelligent and free (personal). Mankind needed a supernatural revelation from God in order to attain a sufficient knowledge of religious truth, and of moral duties. In His mercy God gave us such a revelation, the authenticity of which is vouched for by miracles and prophecies. That revelation is Christianity. Its sacred writings (the Gospels, etc.) are acknowledged by all scholars as presenting true history. They show that Christ claimed to be God, and that this claim was backed by miracles and prophecies. They show that He incorporated a Church with exclusive authority to teach Christianity to the world, that He invested His Church with essential marks or characteristics by which it might easily be distinguished from all rival institutions, that one of these characteristics is imperishability. Hence, the Church of Christ may easily be found today. Of the existing Christian creeds, the Catholic Church alone possesses the characteristics of the united, holy, universal, apostolic, impeccable and infallible organization incorporated by Christ. Therefore, the Catholic Church is the one and only authorized Church of Christ.

WRITTEN FOR OUR SUNDAY VISITOR BY THE REV. H. C. HENGELL, Ph. D., MADISON, WIS.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

THE TRUSTWORTHINESS OF THE GOSPEL AUTHORS.

AN author is trustworthy if he really knows the facts and records them truthfully.

The writers of the Gospel knew the facts which they relate in them. Saints Matthew and John were themselves Apostles of Christ and, as such, His intimate companions. Saints Mark and Luke had lived in constant touch with those who lived with Christ.

The writers of the Gospels honestly recorded the facts which they knew so well and so reliably. Their holy lives, their very sufferings in bearing witness to the truths of which they write, attest their sincerity. From a worldly standpoint they had nothing to gain but everything to lose by thus testifying to the sanctity and Divinity of Christ. They could not have been untruthful in the record of the Gospel events even if they had tried to be so, for their contemporaries for whom they wrote would have contradicted them at once. At some minor points their accounts of events seem to be contradictory, but these seeming contradictions can be harmonized by careful investigation. This fact shuts out fraud, for if fraud were their object, they would naturally have avoided even the appearance of irreconcilable statements.

Lastly, it would have been impossible for the writers of the Gospels to invent out of the imagination their portrait of Christ. Men of far greater inventive capacity than these writers could not have invented a character so wonderful as that of Christ. Christ is described as so noble, so loving, so tragic and yet so perfect that He transcends the power of human invention. Here, if ever, truth is stranger and stronger than fiction. Moreover, the Evangelists who were Jews, expected like the rest of their race, a Messias to restore the temporal power of the Kingdom of David. They never dreamed of the reality; namely, that Christ would come to found a spiritual kingdom, to preach meekness, humility and brotherly love, to live a life of poverty and persecution, and to die in the agony of the cross. Thus even intrinsically, the Gospel narration is stamped with all the characteristics of historical truth.

The Divine Character of the Catholic Church

WHEN Jesus Christ walked upon earth among men the question was asked, "Who is he?" Some answered, "He hath Beelzebub, and by the prince of devils he casteth out devils." (Mark iii, 22.) Others took him to be a holy and inspired man: saying, "He is John the Baptist, others Elias, and others Jeremias, or one of the prophets." (Matt. xvi. 14.) On the other hand, his true disciples, with the Apostle Peter, confessed his divinity, declaring him to be "Christ, the Son of the living God." (Matt. xvi. 16.)

In the same way the question is asked in our day, "What is the Catholic Church?" Some men answer, She is the work of Satan, the seat of error, and the synagogue of Antichrist. This is what a multitude of sincere persons actually believe. On no other ground could they have justified breaking off from the Catholic Church and setting up another form of religion in opposition to her. Hence they took every means in their power to destroy the Church. The great body of the older Protestant commentators on the Holy Scriptures interpret them, when they speak of "the man of sin" and the "harlot of Babylon" to mean the Catholic Church. In their synods and in their sermons they kept up the same language, and prophesied the speedy downfall of the Catholic Church.

Is it not strange, thoughtful reader, that the Catholic Church, which has faithfully preserved the Holy Bible, and from whose hands all Christians have received it, and which has been instrumental in converting so many nations to the Christian faith, should be spoken against and vilified in this manner? Do such works look like the works of 'the man of sin"? Is it not strange that the Catholic Church, which counts among her children millions of martyrs, who laid down their lives for the testimony of Christ, should be the church of Antichrist? Is it not strange that missionaries like St. Augustin, St. Boniface, St. Patrick, and St. Francis Xavier, and men like St. Bernard, St. Charles Borromeo, St. Francis de Sales, and St. Vincent de Paul, should be the ministers and apostles of Antichrist? Is it not strange that men who are acknowledged by all as eminent for their intelligence and virtue, such as the Schlegels, the Newmans, the Wilberforces, and the Mannings, the Bensons, the Kinsmans, the Chestertons, should, in the light of our day,

(Continued on page four)

Father Smith Instructs Jackson in the Catholic Religion

Christian Marriage One of the Seven Sacraments.

FATHER S. Every unmarried person should wish to be conversant with the attitude of the churches towards marriage, and should particularly be desirous of knowing how the oldest Christian Church—the Church which did all the marrying for centuries—views the marriage union.

MR. J. That is true, because so very much is at stake.

FATHER S. The Catholic Church contends that God Himself is the author of the marriage bond, and that both parties to the contract are held to the same until death.

MR. J. This consideration alone makes it the most serious of all contracts. If I make a bad bargain in buying a house, or in accepting a position, I can try another deal, but if I accept a certain person as my marriage-partner, I must keep her, whether I continue to like her or not.

FATHER S. Our first impression might be that this is expecting too much of one, but it must be remembered that if Almighty God calls a person to the married state, He must supply the right partner, provided said person make himself worthy of the same. God cannot be inconsistent; therefore, He cannot permit people to be led into unhappiness through marriage, if they be true to Him.

MR. J. Does the Bible speak of God as the author of marriage?

FATHER S. Yes: In the book of Genesis, II, 22-24, we read of God uniting Adam and Eve to be "two in one flesh." And in Matt. XIX, 6, and Mark X, 9, Christ is reported as saying that it is God who "joins together" the two who are validly married.

MR. J. But, of course, marriage was not a *sacrament* until the coming of Christ?

FATHER S. No; only baptized people can receive any sacrament, and baptism was instituted by Christ.

MR. J. Well, is marriage always a sacrament for baptized people?

FATHER S. Yes. Christ elevated marriage to the dignity of a sacrament, for all those capable of receiving a sacrament.

(Continued on page four)

ADVERTISING COPY FOR YOUR LOCAL PAPER.

In this space, for some time to come, we shall publish sample advertisements which you may have reproduced in your local newspapers. It is the only way of reaching non-Catholics with the truth about your Church.

CATHOLICS OWE NO CIVIL ALLEGIANCE TO ROME.

FOR HARMONY AND BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Solely in the interest of national harmony and of Christian charity this series of explanations is presented to the readers of this paper.

A studied effort is made to avoid controversy, but any questions asked in good faith will be answered if addressed to the person whose name and address appear below.

XV.—CATHOLIC CHURCH IMPOSES STRICT LOYALTY TO STATE.

POPE PIUS X.—In an Address to a Party of Pilgrims from the Argentine Republic.—"The Church will always defend the constituted authorities, imposing love, obedience, respect and observance of the laws, helping the State to provide for the maintenance of peace."

CARDINAL GIBBONS.—"In matters concerning his civil welfare, or that of his country, every Roman Catholic is as free as any other American citizen to act as his wisdom and conscience dictate."

CARDINAL NEWMAN.—"The Pope," p. 254—"Were I a soldier or sailor in her Majesty's service in a just war, and should the Pope suddenly bid all Catholics to retire from her service, I should not obey him."

BISHOP ENGLAND.—Charleston, S. C.—"Let the Pope and Cardinals and all the powers of the Catholic world united make the least encroachment on that Constitution, we will protect it with our lives. Summon a General Council. Let that Council interfere in the mode of our electing but an assistant to a turnkey in a prison —we deny the right; we reject its usurpation."

REV. J. P. McKEY, C. M.—in "The Marian," 1923.—"If by any impossible supposition the Pope should mean army and fleet to storm our coast, do you know what Catholics would do? You would have two million Catholics in the American army ready to die to resist the Pope's invasion; you would have eighteen million Catholics in their homes praying for their sons, brothers and fathers in the field; you would have forty-five thousand Catholic nuns upon their knees before the Tabernacles beseeching the God of armies to strike the guns from the Roman emissaries; you would have twenty thousand priests in the front ranks of the army fighting until they died for the Constitution of the United States. We would be loyal Catholics, still we would say to that Pope: 'We shall render to God the things that are God's. Yes, but we will render also unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's.'"

TEMPORAL POWER.

It is true that Catholics maintain that the Pope needs what is inaptly called "Temporal Power." But every Protestant would claim the same thing if he understood what we mean by that. Briefly, this is meant: The Catholic Church, as an international organization, needs a seat of government somewhere, and her spiritual ruler, or head, needs such political independence as will enable him to fulfill the requirements of his office without danger of interference by the civil authority which might be over him. This is what the technical expression "Temporal Power" means. The District of Columbia, the seat of our own civil government, is politically independent of any state. The President is not under the civil rule of the Governor of Maryland, nor of Delaware. If such independence is necessary for the head of a government which is purely national, how much more necessary is it for a ruler whose spiritual jurisdiction is international?

Yours for Harmony,

NAME

TOWN

"AWAY FROM ROME" LEADER BECOMES CATHOLIC.

Rev. John Albani, Head of Notable Movement Against the Church, Tells How He Was Led to Change Views

Vienna, Dec. 10, 1923—When in 1897 the "Los von Rom" (Away from Rome) movement broke out in Austria, inspired by political agents and financed with subsidies from Germany, there appeared, among the numerous Protestant ministers who poured into Austria, the Rev. John Albani, D.D. He came from Saxony and boasted of being a descendant of the ancient Italian noble family to which Pope Clement IV and several Cardinals belonged. Dr. Albani was a passionate representative of the Protestant cause, and the Catholic journalists of Austria clashed with him repeatedly. He caused considerable mischief by his proselytizing activities among the liberal citizens of several towns who had long before been alienated from the Catholic Church.

Failure of Movement.

The "Los von Rom" movement failed pitiably in Austria. Some Protestant churches, built then and empty now, and a few thousand "New Protestants" who have nothing in common with their adopted religion except the mere name, are all that remain. Among those who have recognized that movement as a mistake, strangely enough, is its one-time hard promulgator, the former Protestant minister, Albani. He who had been a passionate adversary of Rome has now become an adherent of Rome, a faithful and zealous son of the Catholic Church.

Dr. Albani has written a history of his conversion. After having been sorely disappointed during his activity in Austria because of the purely worldly character of the demagogic propaganda for Protestantism, he returned to his native Saxony to continue his pastoral work. But the impressions gathered in Catholic Austria gave him no rest. Thereafter, he occupied himself thoroughly with Catholic doctrine. He made a zealous study of the writings of St. Ignatius of Loyola, whose spiritual exercises he made the subject of a book.

How His Conversion Came About.

"The outbreak of the war," he writes, "caused me to make a still more earnest examination of the condition of affairs and a thorough self-examination. How self-reliant the Catholic priests seemed at their Mass, in comparison with the Protestant soldiers depending on the sermon and measuring, according to it, the value of their ecclesiastical community. Also in the sphere of war superstitions and their suppression, the Catholic Church showed to advantage.

"When I gave the Lord's Supper from morning to night to an infantry regiment shortly before the march of my division toward Verdun, I was forced to look into many hundreds of downcast faces and but few cheerful ones. I must confess that there were not two out of two thousand men who had a positive and satisfactory conception of what they celebrated. It was then that I formed a firm resolution that, if God showed me the way, I would not restrain myself from going beyond the limits of my Church, if need be, in order to acknowledge the Divine Revelation without restriction."

Dr. Albani then tells how, returning from the war, he recognized more and more, through earnest studies, the dogmatic foundation of the Papal apostolate. It was difficult for him for a long time, he says, to detach himself entirely from the Protestant train of thought. The faithful Catholic, he writes, has no notion of how difficult it is for a sincere Protestant, educated according to specific Protestant teachings, to recognize his duty to join the Catholic Church. It is affecting to hear him tell of the happiness which he experienced when his struggles were finally over and his conversion to the Catholic Church had been accomplished.

Consolation of His First Confession.

"The very first confession afforded me the greatest benediction," he writes. "It was a help for me such as nobody had ever given me before. Thus from the very beginning Confession had not been for me a duty but a high privilege. In days of threatening external distress, I had, unexpectedly and undeservedly, the good fortune to become intimately acquainted with things to which my dogmatic thinking had not previously extended, I mean communion with the Blessed Virgin and the Saints. It is all the same to me what my former fellow-believers may say—they may laugh at me. I found wonderful help, absolute help from the saints in hours of distress. Since that time, respectful communion with them has become a consolidation of my life in the light of eternity. I enjoy their counsel when my will is vacillating. I have their aid when my strength is growing weak. Thus my life has become a rich and ever richer gathering of the harvest."

The former "Los von Rom" enthusiast finishes the story of his conversion with the confession: "I believe in the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church; that is the real reason and the aim of my return to Rome."

SAYS IT IS DIFFICULT TO CONVEY HIS HAPPINESS.

(Continued from Page One)

to believe. The Bible, the writings of the early Christians, and the Prayer Book of the Church of England, were my chief sources of information.

It was a long, slow process, but every step was as it were an entrance into a new and brighter realm. Thank God I was spared long enough to take the final step, and enter into and enjoy the glories of the true Kingdom of God.

What led me finally to investigate the claims of the Catholic Church was a vote taken in the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The Episcopal church under certain circumstances allows re-marriage after divorce. To this the majority of the Bishops and Clergy were opposed, and endeavored to do away with the Canon which permitted such re-marriage. To do this another Canon must be passed in the General Convention, where it had to receive the consent of the Three "Houses" viz. that of the "Bishops," the "Clergy," and the "House of Laymen." The Canon was not passed as the Laymen would not consent to it. This happened twice, at two successive Conventions, and it appeared exceedingly clear to me that in the Episcopal church the sheep were ruling the shepherds.

Then too, there came a very disturbing thought. The General Convention had complete control over the Faith and morals of the Episcopal church. By a majority vote it could make changes in either, and this seemed to be a very dangerous situation. Many years ago a General Convention had passed a Canon permitting the re-marriage of the "innocent party" after divorce, thus teaching that Christian marriage might be dissolved. If the Canon spoken of above had been passed at the two recent Conventions this teaching would have been changed, and marriage would then be held to be indissoluble.

And if such a change could be made (much as I myself desired it), then any other doctrine might be changed just as easily. As a matter of fact, the General Convention uses far greater power in the Episcopal church than the Pope himself in the Roman Communion. The Pope might define what was doubtful, but he could not change the Faith, or modify the morals of the Catholic Church, while the General Convention could do either or both.

It did not seem possible that such a church could be the True Church of Jesus Christ, so I decided to investigate the claims of the Catholic Church, with the result that I eventually grasped the truth of the Unity of the True Church. It was indeed a happy day when I was received, but every year since then seems to have brought an increase in happiness as one has learned more and more of the love and goodness of God, and the glories of His Holy Church.

Converts Among American Prelates.

(Continued from Page Two)

in the Protestant Low Church of England. At Cambridge I became High Church and was interested in what was called the Anglo-Catholic clique. My mother, hearing of it, had me transferred to the faculty of Protestant theology in the University of Paris. This was frankly Calvinistic. Later, I entered the Anglican Church, receiving Holy Orders.

"But the question of the validity of the Orders and authority concerned me. Partly for that reason I joined the Old Roman Catholic Church, the Orders of which have long been conceded valid, though irregular, by Rome. It is an unusual situation, though thoroughly understood. Rome does not recognize the Orders of the Old Roman Catholic or Jansenist Church, though valid, but may regularize them.

Urges Flock to Follow.

"My submission is complete and unqualified. As to my future plans, I shall in all probability enter one of the great active religious orders. How many of my former flock will follow me I cannot say, but I will advise all who are qualified to do so. It would not surprise me to hear that my Bishop in Chicago would return to the Roman Catholic Church."

ANGLICAN CONVERTS

No fewer than one hundred and fifty Anglican clergymen have renounced Protestantism and entered the Catholic Church from 1910 to 1920, according to a statement in the London Catholic Times. Many have been ordained priests. The number quoted does not include converts from Anglican religious orders, which would make the number still higher.

RUSSIAN PRELATE A CONVERT

Paris, Oct. 29.—The Russian Archimandrite Serge Dabitch delivered his formal profession of the Catholic faith into the hands of Bishop Chaptal who had been specially delegated by the Holy See for this occasion. The Archimandrite is a Doctor of Laws and Divinity and has served as chaplain to the Russian Embassy in Paris and was rector of Russian Orthodox Churches in Austria, Hungary, and the Catholic parts of Germany. By special permission of the pope, he is permitted to retain the title of Archimandrite and to wear the pectoral cross, crosier and mitre.

It is believed that this is the first time since 1439 that a prelate of such high rank in the Russian Church has embraced the Catholic faith.

NOTED JAPANESE CHEMIST

Though born of Buddhist parents in the Far East, Dr. Takamine forsook that religion many years ago. He later joined the Masonic Order. About six weeks before his death, in 1922, he was baptized into the Roman Catholic faith.

I can imagine no happier lot than to have lived as an artist or musician in some small South German State, in an entirely Catholic atmosphere, amid a people of neighbors untroubled by political ambition or religious doubt.—**Rev. R. L. Gales, England, Protestant, 1911**

IN GOD'S GOOD TIME, THEY RETURN TO THE FOLD.

Men devote their untiring energies to the promotion of beliefs which they approve, and to the thwarting of dogmas which they do not understand. But the pendulum on the clock of Time swings steadily, albeit slowly, and presently it will tick off the reaction of men's futile efforts. In the realm of religion, it would seem, these strange sequels occur most frequently.

The first infidel book published in the United States was written by the Vermonter, Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, yet his own daughter, Fanny Allen, not only became a convert to the Catholic Church, but was the first daughter of Puritan New England to enter the cloister.

During the "Know Nothing" riots in Philadelphia in 1844, Saint Michael's Church was burned. On the very morning of the day, whose night witnessed its burning, a young Irish girl, just in her teens, arrived in Kensington from Ireland, and took up her temporary abode with her brother about half a square from that church. Late that afternoon, her brother and she were compelled to move, because the police had been warned the life of every Catholic in the vicinity of the church would be in danger after sunset. That night, [illegible] young woman, standing on a hill near what is now Twenty-fifth and Gir[illegible] Avenues, watched the flames leap high in the air as the sacred edifice was consumed. It was a bitter experience for an immigrant who had dreamed of liberty in this land of the free, and although she prayed fervently, the future of her Faith appeared very bleak to her.

In a few years she married and settled down in Conshohocken. She had two sons and as the years rolled on one of them was ordained a priest from Overbrook Seminary. Meanwhile St. Michael's had been rebuilt and had flourished beyond expectation. In 1906, a vacancy occurred in the rectorship, and the ordained son of the little Irish girl was appointed to this parish. The priest built a magnificent convent on the very site of the house in which the "Know Nothings" had stored the torches with which old St. Michael's was set ablaze.

When John G. Coyle, M. D., was lecturing on the life of General James Shields, he told how this immigrant lad, severely injured in both legs, and believed to be a hopeless cripple, was put ashore in New York to die. But he had a perfect recovery, went West, taught school and studied law. He became a member of the Illinois legislature; justice of its Supreme Court; land commissioner of the U. S.; territorial governor of Oregon; a strikingly successful general in the Mexican War; was the first senator from Minnesota; and was the general who defeated Stonewall Jackson, in the Civil War.

Coyle says: "In describing the fight for the election of senators in 1855, I told how the governor of Minnesota attacked Shields because he was Irish and Catholic. The campaign was bitter, but in the end, Minnesota legislature chose James Shields. I told of reading a history of Minnesota which ended with the admission of the territory to the Union and of having seen a print in the book of the signing of the commission of Shields and the other senator. I described the picture.

"From the audience rose a fine looking old gentleman. He said in measured tones: 'I am the son of that governor of Minnesota who attacked Shields because of his religion. I am the young man whom you saw in the picture standing near the governor. And I am a Catholic.'"

The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., fought the Catholic Church as vigorously as any Protestant minister in America. But curiously enough, his daughter Elinor, living in Denver, Colorado, is a convert to the Catholic faith.

Across the water, the same effect has come with the passing of the years. Ernest Renan, entered the Seminary of St. Sulpice in 1844, to study for the priesthood. He lost the precious gift of faith, and finally became noted for his hostility to all traditional Christianity. Around his works, for he was a voluminous writer, raged bitter controversies, "whose volume was rivalled only by their acrimony." His influence has been a strong factor in French literature. But with the passing of seven decades of Time, we find the grandson of that French infidel, Ernest Psichari, deciding that he will give up his life to the Church, that he will go to Rome and take Holy Orders, and become a simple village priest, in order that by the gift of his life, he will expiate the wrong done by his grandfather. At that moment the European War broke out and Ernest Psichari was one of the first to fall in the disastrous retreat from Belgium.

Sir Walter Scott was one of the great English writers with much anti-Catholic bigotry. In his diary in 1829 he wrote: "I hold Popery to be such a mean and degrading superstition that I am not sure I could have found myself liberal enough for voting the repeal of penal laws as they existed before 1780." Scott had one great ambition; he devoted high hopes, vast energy, and large sums of money, to the making of a great house and a fine estate to be the ancestral home of a distinguished family, spending thousands on the acquisition and beautifying of Abbotsford. Today, his only direct descendants are Catholics and Abbotsford has long been in their Catholic hands.

Reverend Charles Kingsley, of the Established Church is remembered for his honest and ill-informed antagonism to Catholicism. Kingsley met his Waterloo in the controversy with Newman which led to the writing of the Apologia, and this defeat clouded Kingsley's last days. Later his brilliant daughter, Lucas Malet, who was a writer of strength and distinction, joined the Church.

It is Dickens, however, who furnished the most astounding example of personal intolerance towards the Catholic Faith. As an editor, he positively declined to print one single word, however true, in favor of the Catholic Church. But in the course of Time, one of Dickens' sons became a Catholic, and the daughter of another son, Miss Mary Angela Dickens, was received into the Church in 1907.

Martin Luther, the apostate priest, set out to be a reformer, but eventually became a revolutionist; he who had renounced the One True Church, was the cause of hundreds of dissenting churches coming into being. Today, in various parts of Pennsylvania, there are many descendants of Luther, and THEY ARE CATHOLICS. Rev. Father Aloysius Luther, O. S. B., was recently appointed pastor of St. John the Baptist Church, Longmont, Colo.

Four hundred years ago, Luther nailed ninety-five so-called "theses" on the door of the church at Wittenberg, Saxony. It was his act of defiance of the Catholic Church. Now, countless billboards are used to invite the followers of his "Reformation" back to the churches. "COME TO CHURCH SUNDAY" is a favorite slogan printed on flaming posters and these are expected to offset the results of his Wittenberg placard. How relentless is Time!

If the conversion of the children be the sequel of parental bigotry, some future time will produce a vast number of converts, the descendants of those who today are spending themselves in futile rage against the grand old Church which has always thrived best on persecution.

THE CONVERSION OF AN ANGLICAN BISHOP.

(Continued from Page One)

munions" as an invisible abstraction somewhat as the University did the twenty-five concrete Colleges in Oxford. Without thinking the Episcopal Churches of England and America free from their defects, I nevertheless believed in them as derived from the primitive Catholic Church, as possessing all doctrinal and practical essentials, and as having special mission to spread Liberal Catholicism in the English-speaking world.

This confidence I kept intact during fifteen years' ministry in the American Episcopal Church, during which I had opportunities to know Anglicanism at its best in England, as well as in America. I lose it as the result of fuller experience coming to me after my consecration in 1908 as Bishop of Delaware. Although my personal experiences and associations were of the pleasantest, and although I was devoted to my diocese and could have wished no other post, I had not been at work three years before I began to see that the Anglican theory of identity with ancient Catholicity is not borne out by the working facts.

Difficulties focused and culminated in the matter of Ordination. Did Anglican Orders perpetuate an effective Catholic priesthood? Did they confer a valid Catholic commission? The majority of Episcopalian ministers seemed to have little conception of priesthood in the Catholic sense; only a minority of them considered their work that of Catholic priests. If so, the line was not worth perpetuating, even if technically valid.

Studies in the history of the Anglican Ordinal carried me further. It seemed clear that the English Reformers under Edward VI. and Elizabeth did not intend to continue the Mass, nor the line of Mass-priests. There was a break in the line of the Church's Eucharist succession, the line most to be considered; and if so, priests, even if validly ordained, were not carrying on the Catholic Church's priestly work.

FROM CALVINIST AND ANGLICAN TO CATHOLIC.

By Theodore Earle Jennings.

[Mr. Jennings is related on the paternal side of the house to the Horton and Jennings families of Long Island, and on the maternal side to the Potts and Firth families of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, all of whom were pre-Revolutionary settlers in this country. The Horton family in Long Island and the Firth family in New Jersey were the founders of several Methodist churches and the family was so thoroughly Protestantized that the writer of this article seems to be the lone Catholic on the entire family tree. He was received at St. John's Church, Philadelphia, in 1910.—Ed. Note.]

The writer was born in a small South Jersey village, and previous to the age of eighteen had never been inside a Catholic church and was not intimately known to any member of the old faith. My mother being a Presbyterian I was trained in that religion and joined the church at the age of thirteen. Although I continued that membership for about seven years there seems to have always been a longing on my part for something more satisfying. When about eighteen years of age I attended several Holy Week services in an Episcopal church in an adjoining village and found in them a source of satisfaction to my hunger for beauty and reverence in the service of God.

Owing to family opposition I was not confirmed in the Episcopal church until my twenty-first birthday. For a time I was serenely content, but I read with avidity every book and pamphlet offered me, and the frequent controversial references to the "Romanists" turned my thoughts toward a heretofore untraveled road. It is difficult for me to recall many of the happenings while I was an Anglican as they are but a memory and my sojourn in the Presbyterian fold even less than that. I do, however, remember the various questions propounded to my almost distracted pastor, who was attempting to please his Catholic-minded people with a service patterned after the Sacrifice of the Mass at an early hour in the morning, while holding a more Protestant service later for the major portion of his flock. When asked the teaching of his church as to Our Lord's words: "This is My Body; This is My Blood," his answer was always equivocal and confusing, and resulted **in showing that while he believed the church taught its literal acceptance its interpretation was to be left to each of us as we saw fit.**

With doubts in my mind as to the Catholicity of the Episcopal church I still held to that amazing branch theory, that the Catholic Church though visibly divided was composed of the Anglican, Roman, and Greek Communions, (we always put the Anglican first as being the most truly Catholic and Apostolic). But the reading of several of Monsignor Benson's books, "The Price of Unity" by Father Maturin, "The Prince of the Apostles" by Rev. Spencer Jones and Father Paul, S.A. (written while the latter was an Episcopalian), soon had me in rather an unsettled condition. It was during this time that I transferred my membership to what was possibly the most ritualistic church in Philadelphia, whose beauty of service and sanctity of the lives of its communicants for a time salved my longings for positiveness in religion. But the submission of Father Paul and his Graymoor communities, followed by Father McGarvey and his Companions of the Holy Saviour, compelled me to battle again, and from then on my progress was rapid.

I was by this time beginning to cast longing eyes toward the Catholic Church. The divisions of Episcopalianism were repelling me and the contrast presented by the oneness of doctrine in the Catholic body was making its appeal ever more strongly. One last obstacle, however, stood in the way and this was Papal Infallibility, at least what I thought was Papal Infallibility. It was on a never-to-be-forgotten walk that the reasonableness of this dogma was made clear to me—the barrier which I had thought insurmountable cleared away. And my companion on this walk—the one who set me right on this vital question—**was then and still is an accredited minister of the Anglican communion.**

At last came the great day when four of us knelt in St. John's Church, Philadelphia, at the feet of Father Robert Thompson and became members of both the body and soul of the Church Catholic. To one born of a line of Catholic ancestors there can never come the wonderful joy of knowing that the long journey is over and the place of abiding peace and rest has been reached at last.

In conclusion I should like to add, in the hope that some wavering soul may read this "confession," that I was warned, once the novelty wore off, the old doubts would come back and I would be glad to return to the religious system I had left behind. But now at the end of six years I feel that I am but beginning to realize the beauty and wisdom of Holy Mother Church. In an undescribable manner the "Prisoner of the Tabernacle" compensates for all sacrifices even to the loss of home and friends, which in this enlightened age few are called upon to suffer.

PRAYER FOR LIGHT.

Recited by the Rev. John Thayer, a Puritan Minister of Boston

Almighty and eternal God, Father of mercy, Savior of mankind, I humbly entreat Thee by Thy sovereign goodness to enlighten my mind, and to touch my heart, that by true faith, hope and charity, I may live and die in the true religion of Jesus Christ. I am sure that as there is but one true God, so there can be but one faith, one religion, one way of salvation, and that every other way which is opposite to this can only lead to endless misery. It is this faith, O my God, which I earnestly desire to embrace, in order to save my soul. I protest, therefore, before Thy Divine Majesty, and I declare by all Thy Divine attributes, that I will follow that religion which Thou shalt show me to be true; and that I will abandon, at whatever cost, that in which I shall discover error and falsehood. I do not deserve, it is true, this favor, on account of the greatness of my sins, for which I have a profound sorrow, because they offended a God so good, so great, so holy and worthy of my love; but what I do not deserve, I hope to obtain from Thy infinite mercy, and I conjure Thee to grant through the merits of the Precious Blood which was shed for us poor sinners by Thy only-begotten Son, Jesus Christ. Amen.

Like Bishop Newman's "Lead Kindly Light," the above prayer led Rev. Thayer into the Cathoolic Church.

CLIMBING MT. "PREJUDICE."

A remarkable and noteworthy sight it is, indeed, to be witness to a sunrise from the top of a high mountain. All the labour and fatigue of a long climb are amply repaid by the grand spectacle that unfolds itself in all its splendor and glory. The same pleasure awaits the man who, after a long and tedious groping about in the forest of doubt, finally overtops Mt. "Prejudice" and for the first time beholds the truths of the Catholic Church in all their beauty and grandeur.

When Patronizing Advertisers Please Mention Our Sunday Visitor.



Fashion Catalog containing about 500 designs of Latest Spring and Summer Designs is now ready. Book also contains hints for home-dressmaking and needlework. Price 15c postpaid. BEAUTY PATTERN CO., Box 892, Huntington, Indiana.



4613—Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large.
4631—Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.
4272—Sizes: 34, 36, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

PRICE OF PATTERNS, 12c EACH.

Send 15c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Delivery of patterns or fashion book can be expected 10 days after order is received.

BEAUTY PATTERN CO., Box 892
HUNTINGTON, INDIANA

By patronizing our advertisers you also render us a service.

GIVE.

"And must I be giving again and again?"
"Oh, no!" said the Angel—his glance pierced me thru
"Just give till the Master stops giving to you."

Christ is the Head of this House,
The unseen Guest at every meal,
The silent listener to every conversation.

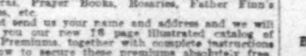
PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

A FLORIDA WATER FRONT HOME SITE IN OUR PERDIDO BAY DEVELOPMENT AT Pensacola as low as $150; $25 down; $4.00 per month. Write Secretary, CATHOLIC COLONIZATION SOCIETY, U. S. A., 155 N. Clark St., Chicago.



MOVING PICTURE MACHINE FREE NEW MODEL, easy working machine, for oil or electricity, complete with long reel, show tickets, posters, directions, etc. All yours for selling only 30 pkgs. fancy post cards at 15c. They sell easily. Special Prizes for promptness. Write Today. SUN MFG. CO. DEPT. 408 CHICAGO

FREE RIFLE AND 50 BUCK SHOTS SENT POSTPAID



This Dandy Big Lever Action Rifle is yours for selling only 30 pkgs. fancy Post Cards at 15c. Extra Prize for promptness. We trust you—write today. SUN MFG. CO. DEPT. 208 CHICAGO

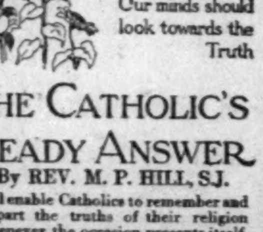
FREE PREMIUMS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Wrist Watches, Fountain Pens, School Sets, Roller Skates, Ice Skates, Pocket Knives, Baseballs, Gloves, Foot Balls, Volley Balls, Basket Balls, Steel Fishing Rods, Rifles, Manicure Sets, Cameras, Prayer Books, Rosaries, Father Finn's Stories, etc.

Just send us your name and address and we will mail you our new 16 page illustrated catalog of Free Premiums, together with complete instructions on how to secure these premiums absolutely free.

PREMIUM SPICE CO., Dayton, Ohio.

Church for Transients
ONLY THREE BLOCKS FROM UNION STATION In the down-town business district.
ST. JOHN'S
Sixteenth and Chestnut Streets
Saint Louis, Mo.
SUNDAY MASSES 5:30—7—8—9—10—11
WEEK-DAY MASSES 6, 7, and 8
HOLY DAYS 5:30, 8, 11:35, 12:05, 12:35
Confessions Any Time on Request
JOHN T. SENNON, Pastor



As the Sunflower turns to the Sun, Our minds should look towards the Truth

THE CATHOLIC'S READY ANSWER
By REV. M. P. HILL, S.J.

will enable Catholics to remember and impart the truths of their religion whenever the occasion presents itself. The *right answer* at the *right time* has converted many.

Among the up-to-date questions treated are:

Apes and Men	Infallibility of the Pope
Boycotts	Labor Unions
Bible Myths	Luther
Bible Reading	Miracles
Celibacy of Priests	Mixed Marriages
Cremation	Morality of Bible Heroes
Christ, Divinity of	Religion and Morality
Creation, The	Science and the Bible
Chastity	Secret Societies
"Christian Science"	Socialism
Confession	Spiritism
Divorce	Strikes
Darwinism	Superstition
Existence of God	Tradition and the Bible
Eve and the Serpent	Trinity, The Blessed
Evolution	Unions
Eugenics	Wages, Iron Law of
Free Love	Western Schism, The
Free Masonry	Workingmen's Condition
Galileo	Etc., etc.
Hell	
Indulgences	

A BOOK RECOMMENDED TO ALL
This Book Sells for $2.20, Postpaid.
Address All Orders to
OUR SUNDAY VISITOR
Huntington, Indiana

A Rosary From Rome

Personally Blessed by His Holiness Pope PIUS XI

While Monsignor Kelley, President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, was in Rome, he arranged with Monsignor Sante Tampieri, who has since been appointed Procurator in Rome, for The Catholic Church Extension Society, to have Rosaries which he would send to Rome blessed by His Holiness, Pope Pius XI.

We have just received 25,000 Rosaries which were blessed by our Holy Father on April 13, 1923, at the Vatican.

Monsignor Sante Tampieri writes as follows:

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that the three cases containing the rosary beads arrived in Rome on April 9th and were at once carried to the Vatican and placed in a room near to the apartment of our Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, who had been already informed by me of the affair.

"On April 13th His Holiness went personally to the room where the rosaries were, and solemnly blessed them for the Benefactors of the Extension Society, for which he uttered words of high praise and encomium for the great work it is so successfully doing for the Catholic Church in the United States of America.

"After the blessing the cases were removed from the Vatican, and on the 17th were forwarded to Genoa to Mr. Woodfin, by whom they will be shipped to the United States."

EXTENSION'S GIFT TO HELPERS

THE Catholic Church Extension Society has decided to present one of these rosaries to every person who subscribes to Extension Magazine, until the present supply is exhausted.

Why Every Catholic Should Subscribe to Extension Magazine The World's Greatest Catholic National Monthly

Because every subscription directly helps the greatest work of the Church in America. The Magazine is owned and published by The Catholic Church Extension Society and is the mainstay of the Society.

Because the Society is responsible for building over 2,000 chapels and schools and is now building at the rate of three to four each week.

Because the Society's Railroad Chapel Cars and Motor Chapels furnish the only means for many Catholics to bear Mass and receive the Sacraments. They have brought thousands back to the Faith and made numerous converts.

Because the Society is constantly educating young men for the missionary priesthood and helping the poor missions in many ways. About $4,500,000 has been expended by the Society in extending the Faith.

Because Extension's work has been blessed by The Holy Father and is approved by 87 Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops and thousands of Priests throughout the United States.

Because Extension Magazine is the ideal Catholic home publication. Has something to interest every member of the family, besides special information which every Catholic wants.

Because Extension Magazine should be in every Catholic family, and each subscriber helps to build up a strong Catholic press, so necessary to the Church in these times.

Because Extension Magazine is vital to the very existence of The Catholic Church Extension Society and the progress of this great cause.

Because every subscriber participates in the good work and shares in the blessings bestowed on all who help to save souls.

Extension Society has a Procurator at Rome. Its board is composed of two cardinals, eleven archbishops, twelve bishops, nineteen priests and thirty-four laymen.

Objects of the Society

To develop the missionary spirit in the clergy and people of the Catholic Church in the United States.

To assist in the erection of parish buildings for poor and needy places.

To support priests for neglected or poverty-stricken districts.

To send the comfort of Religion to pioneer localities.

In a word, to preserve the Faith of Jesus Christ to thousands of scattered Catholics in every portion of our own land, especially in the country districts and among immigrants.

Information Regarding Spiritual Favors Granted by Pope Pius X to Members of the Society and Subscribers

The following spiritual favors have been granted to the Members of the Catholic Church Extension Society of the U.S.A. and those who assist its work by the late Holy Father, Pope Pius X, who raised the Society to the dignity of a Canonical institution:

I. St. Philip Neri shall be the heavenly patron of the society.
II. A plenary indulgence to each member on the day of admission, on the feasts of St. Philip Neri, St. Francis de Sales, St. Rose of Lima, the Holy Apostles, and at the hour of death.
III. To every member of the Society an indulgence of seven years and seven quarantines for every good work done in the interest of the Society.
IV. An indulgence of three hundred days, as often as they piously recite the formula, "St. Philip, pray for us."
V. The above indulgences, plenary and partial, may be applied to the souls in purgatory.
VI. The priests who are moderators or directors of the Society may enjoy a privileged altar three times a week; founders and life members six times a week.

In addition to above all the priests of the Society remember the intention of members and subscribers in their daily Mass. Those who help the Society share in the merits of its missionary work and the good works of the missionary priests we assist.

The Society has one thousand Masses celebrated every year for the members and subscribers which may be applied to the departed. There is an Annual High Mass for all dead members and subscribers.

FRANCIS C. KELLEY
President of the Society and Editor of Extension Magazine.

NOTE: The Masses offered up by the Society for its members and subscribers are for all together and no one individually. It is not necessary to send a list of names or intentions or to register your wishes regarding these Masses with anyone, and this also applies to the spiritual favors. Just make the intention in your own mind as to whom you want these applied and whether to the dead or the living. That is sufficient.

A beautiful membership certificate, suitable for framing, showing that the owner is entitled to all privileges conferred on the Society's helpers will be sent to each subscriber within thirty days after subscription is received.

A YEAR'S subscription to Extension Magazine is but $3.00. Fill out and sign coupon and send $3.00 to Extension Magazine today. Your rosary will be sent to you by return mail with a 64 page booklet giving the History and Use of the Rosary, containing 16 beautiful Rotogravure illustrations of the 15 Mysteries as well as the institution of the Rosary. It also contains the list of indulgences granted through saying the Rosary, together with the Litany and Prayers to be said following its recitation.

TO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF THE U. S. A.
Magazine Department, 902 LeMoyne Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

I desire to aid in perpetuating the work of Catholic Church Extension; to assist in building more chapels and schools for needy places, educating missionary priests, operating Chapel Cars and Motor Chapels, helping the poor missions in various ways. Therefore I enclose $3.00 ($3.25 Canada; $3.50 Foreign) for which enter (or renew) my subscription to EXTENSION MAGAZINE and send me postpaid, without charge, a rosary personally blessed by His Holiness Pope Pius XI, as explained in your advertisement in the OUR SUNDAY VISITOR.

After entering subscription, you are also to send me free and postpaid Certificate of Membership, size 7x9 inches, suitable for framing.

Name ....
Address ....
Town and State ....

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

ONLY ONE PERSON IN A THOUSAND DIES OF OLD AGE

The other 999 die, either by accidents or as a result of disease. This staggering fact shows clearly that Nature's laws can not be violated with impunity. The gravest mistakes are committed with respect to our daily diet. Food is consumed which is Food in name only, having been robbed through modern process of milling, refining, preserving, etc. of the all-essential MINERAL SALTS and VITAMINES. If you wish to attain 100% Physical and Mental Efficiency you will have to eat Natural Foods, rich in life-giving elements. Foods of this kind are being distributed through our Society at moderate prices. Sun-dried Black Figs, 5 lbs., $1.00; Seedless or Muscatel Raisins, 5 lbs., 80c; Persian Dates, 5 lbs., 90c; Santa Clara Prunes, Fancy, 5 lbs., $1.00; Pure Clover Honey, 5 lbs., $1.15; Laxative Crackers, pack., 35c; French Olive Oil, qt., $1.00; Ripe Black Olives, qt., 85c; Health Coffee, 2 lbs. 40c; Health Tea, pack., 25c; Dutch Cocoa, 2 lbs. 50c. We bake Genuine Whole Wheat Health Bread and Bakery Goods; 12-page folder "What Shall We Eat," as well as competent advice on questions of Diet and Nutrition FREE.

INTERNATIONAL VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
Incorporated Not for Profit.
2358 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

We Pay $16 a Day



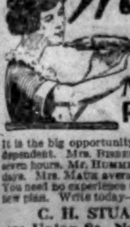
Auto Free

Our wonderful new plan enables us to pay you $16 a day for taking orders for Jennings Guaranteed Hosiery. Our agents everywhere are doubling their incomes. You can start now and make big cash profits from the first day.

Repeat Business

You can easily double your income as our agent. The Jennings Plan gives you a repeat business that is good year round. Hosiery for every member of the family. Get one trial order and you have a family of steady customers. We show you just how to get orders quick. No capital or experience required. Spare time or full time. Write quick for our proposition.

Jennings Mfg. Co., Hose D-62, Dayton, Ohio



Wanted!

Thousands of housewives in every state want Stuart's pie filler, pudding powder, stain remover, food flavors and toilet preparations. These are not sold in stores, but only through our own

Men and Women Representatives

It is the big opportunity to make yourself independent. Mrs. Bisbee says she made $5 in seven hours. Mr. Hummel sold $90 worth in five days. Mrs. Maus averages sales of $18 a day. You need no experience to do as well. Get our new plan. Write today—a postal will do.

C. H. STUART & CO.
461 Union St., Newark, New York



64 BREEDS Most Profitable chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese. Choice, pure-bred northern raised. Fowls, eggs and incubators at low prices. America's great poultry farm. At it 31 years. Valuable 100-page book and catalog free. R. F. NEUBERT Co., Bx 891, Mankato, Minn

EARN $110 to $250 MONTHLY, expenses paid as Railway Traffic Inspector. Position guaranteed after completion of 3 months home study course or money refunded. Excellent opportunities. Write for Free Booklet G-178. STAND. BUSINESS TRAINING INSTITUTE, Buffalo, New York.



FREE TRIAL

Let us send this fine Razor for 30 days free trial. When satisfied after using, send $1.85 or return razor. Order Today.
JONES MFG. CO.,
925 N. Lawler Ave., Dept. 641 CHICAGO

ST. JOHN'S PARISH
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
A Winter and Summer Resort. Mildest Climate on Earth. (Rev.) THOS. F. KING (Rector)



Flower Seeds
MOTHER'S OLD FASHIONED GARDEN
5 generous pkts. Mailed postpaid for . . . 10c

Dahlia, Poppy, Larkspur, Straw-flower and Phlox. Continuous bloomers. You will be delighted with this collection. Makes a beautiful garden. Be sure and send for it.

Our Superb Gladioli Collection deserves a place in every garden, large or small. All colors, shades of yellow, white, pink and crimson. Bloom throughout the summer season. Bulbs can be planted any time this spring. We will mail 25 bulbs, all blooming size, prepaid for 25c. Send your order to-day.

New Catalog Free. Lists all of the most beautiful roses grown, plants, ferns, climbing roses, and everything for the flower garden. Write for copy.

GREAT WESTERN PLANT CO.
Dept. 110 Springfield, Ohio

Japanese Rose Bushes
Five for 10cts.

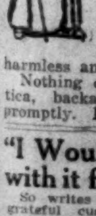


THE WONDER OF THE WORLD
Rose Bushes with roses on them in 3 weeks from the time the seed was planted. It may not seem possible but WE Guarantee it to be so. They will BLOOM EVERY TEN WEEKS, Winter or Summer, and when 3 years old will have 5 or 6 hundred roses on each bush. Will grow in the house in the winter as well as in the ground in summer. Roses all the year around. Packages of seed with our guarantee by mail, Only Ten Cents.
JAPAN SEED CO., Box 763 NORWALK, CONN.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO—Chewing 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.00. Smoking 5 lbs. $1.25; 10 lbs. $2.00. Pay when received, pipe and recipe free. FARMERS TOBACCO UNION, D18, PADUCAH, KY.

Ouch! My Back! Rub Lumbago Pain Away

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.



Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!

"I Would Not Part with it for $10,000"

So writes an enthusiastic, grateful customer. In like manner testify over 100,000 people who have worn it. Conserve your body and life first.



The Natural Body Brace

Overcomes WEAKNESS and ORGANIC AILMENTS of WOMEN AND MEN. Develops erect, graceful figure. Brings restful relief, comfort, ability to do things, health and strength.

ALSO FOR CHILDREN

Wear It 30 Days Free At Our Expense

Does away with the strain and pain of standing and walking; replaces and supports misplaced internal organs; reduces enlarged abdomen; straightens and strengthens the back; corrects stooping shoulders; develops lungs, chest and bust; relieves backache, curvatures, nervousness, ruptures, constipation, after-effects of Flu. Comfortable and easy to wear.

Keep Yourself Fit

Write today for illustrated booklet, measurement blank, etc., and read our very liberal proposition.

HOWARD C. RASH, Pres. Natural Body Brace Co.
403 Rash Building SALINA, KANSAS

Bureau of Information

Questions are answered, as far as possible, in the order received, hence those who seek information through this Bureau must not become impatient if the answer to their queries does not appear for several weeks after we receive same.

Always direct questions to BUREAU OF INFORMATION or to DEPT Q. in separate envelopes. Questions should never be written on same sheet with subscriptions.

What is "The Loyal Coalition?" Do you know anything about Eugene Farnsworth, its present head and also "King Kleagle" of the Klan?

One of the first reactions to the campaign for Irish freedom, was the formation, in Boston, of this society to oppose Irish freedom, and into it flocked the usual "Tory" and Colonial elements which give their support to such organizations. The original organizer of the "Coalition" had rather liberal ideas about morals and was finally arrested and found guilty of living with another man's wife. The Secretary was accused, apparently with justification, of certain unspeakable crimes. Another official was convicted for offenses against the law, etc. In spite of the unsavory character of the official clientele, the organization prospered, had plenty of money to spend, and attracted to itself some prominent men, such as Moorefield Story and President Eliot of Harvard. Not long ago a notice appeared, asking for money to pay its bills and wind up its affairs, saying that the organization was dying on its feet; hence the enthusiasm must have passed.

The first of last February a rather amusing affair occurred. Admiral Sims, in making a speech before the Boston "Loyal Coalition," flayed the Ku Klux Klan with which many of the leaders of the Coalition seem now to be identified, and urged that a bounty be paid for Klansmen's ears, just as bounties were paid for the ears of wolves.

As for Farnsworth, who has now emerged as head of the "Coalition" and vociferous advocate of the Klan brand of Americanism, we understand that he began his career in Framingham, Mass., as a barber. Then he took up mesmerism for a living, attaining some notoriety especially because he was accused of the murder of one of his subjects, who died under his hands at Woonsocket, R. I., when a large rock was broken on his body. Reports have it that Farnsworth has found the Klan the best paying proposition of his long charlatan career. Farnsworth himself is an alien. He came from New Brunswick, and it is not known that he has been naturalized.

Dorothy Nichols, who was exposed in the columns of your paper for June 3, 1923, is passing around a letter of endorsement from the "Chicago Law Enforcement League." This letter gives her a bill of health. Any information would be appreciated.

This "recommendation" is written on an old letter-head. We learn, by inquiry made to Chicago, that this organization no longer exists. It seems to have been an anti-Catholic affair which sailed under this camouflage of "Law Enforcement" six or seven years ago.

I would like to know whether St. John, who was with the blessed Mother at the crucifixion, was St. John the Baptist, the chosen disciple of Christ. If so, was he the St. John that was beheaded at the request of Salome?

St. John, the beloved disciple, and the one who was with Mary at the foot of the cross, were the same, but not the same as St. John the Baptist. The latter was beheaded, while the former, the evangelist, and the writer of the two epistles and of the Apocalypse, died at Ephesus about the end of the first century.

How can a Catholic fully explain the Particular Judgment after death to a non-Catholic?

You will take up his bible and call his attention to the 9th chapter, 27th verse, of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews, which reads "It is appointed for all men once to die, and after this the judgment." If the soul is to be rewarded or punished immediately after death, it certainly must undergo a judgment which always precedes a sentence.

Can a Passionist, or a priest of another religious order, ever become Pope?

Yes, if duly chosen. The fact of his membership in a religious order would not be against him.

Can a missionary ever become a secular priest after he is ordained?

You evidently wish to ask whether one who has taken vows in a religious order may be released from his allegiance to that order and become a secular priest. The Church can permit him to make the change.

From a "hundred per cent" sheet, known among facetiously inclined Catholic editors as "The Side-Splitter," I take the following from a standing notice at the head of the page: "We do not prescribe (sic) a Romanist in politics because of his religion, but because his religion makes it impossible for him to loyally serve his country when the civil law conflicts with the ecclesiastical. Do you get that?"

Yes, we "get," first of all that this "patriot" doesn't know how *to proscribe Romanists* (which is what he possibly meant to say). But, what's the use? It will possibly be standing that way a year from now. In the second place, we might mention that there is no sincere Presbyterian, Baptist or Methodist who would not, just as quickly as the Catholic, choose "to obey God rather than man." This is found in Acts 5:29 in the Protestant, as well as the Catholic, Bible. No sincere Protestant, any more than any sincere Catholic, would hesitate to make the choice, if any civil power tried to compel him to give up his religion. Yes, we also "get" that this "patriot" is an advocate of the unrestricted right of the State to interfere in matters spiritual as well as temporal, and we boldly confess our opposition to such insane prescriptions.

Why does the Catholic Church forbid cremation? It seems a more satisfactory way of disposing of the corpse. It would do away with cemeteries, which take up so much space.

Cremation is a forcible and unnatural way of reducing the body to its original elements. The sentence on Adam and Eve and their descendants was "Remember that thou art dust, and unto dust thou shalt return." The body which, from its minutest elements, will be resuscitated by the Almighty Power of God, should disintegrate naturally. The Church blesses the corpse before it is consigned to the grave, and wishes it to rest in consecrated ground, because during life it was the dwelling place of an immortal soul, and a Temple of the Holy Ghost.

Was not Pasteur, Scientist, a good Catholic?

Yes, he was a very devout Catholic, and the greatest scientist in several centuries.

New Discovery Heats Home Better, Cheaper, Cleaner

Every housewife dreads the cold Winter months, with the endless back-breaking servitude to stoves—carrying coal and shaking ashes. But now an amazing invention by Mr. B. M. Oliver does away with all this drudgery, ends fuel worries and furnishes cleaner, better heat. This wonderful device slips right into any range, heater or furnace without change. By turning a valve you have any degree of heat you want. It burns 95% air and 5% oil (cheapest fuel there is)—twice the heat of coal. Over 150,000 homes already equipped. Absolutely safe—lasts a lifetime. Write for Special Low Price Introductory Offer and Free booklet, stating whether for furnace, heater, or range. Address Mr. Oliver, B-45 Oliver Bldg., St. Louis. Distributors and agents wanted. Big money whether full or spare time. Write for Selling Plan.—Adv.

The Revolutionary War IN STORY

By Charles J. Cummings M. D.

A true story of the Revolutionary war written with historical exactness, and for the purpose of safeguarding American traditions, to the end that patriotism may not chill and perish in the hearts of our people. This being the paramount aim, it is essential that fact play the senior role; fiction must yield the right of way.

The source from which this story emanates is an old, yet ever new record of a family history. Let us briefly trace it adown the years from that troubled day in dear old Ireland, when human liberty in that land of "Saints and Scholars" lay crushed, prostrate; trampled under the iron heel of the most brutal and savage tyranny ever suffered by humankind since Nero's day. The story has a twin purpose. Of necessity we must intersperse our Mary's contribution, virtually concluding as Cornwallis hands his sword to Washington at Yorktown, with such historical data of past and present as will the better serve to accomplish the serious purpose of the narrative.

Though we hesitate, it is imperative that we here recite, as briefly as possible, historical data harrowing to one's sensibilities, yet necessity compels. There is no thought of racial or religious bias. Reference by quotation to these laws is made because the characters herein, had suffered from the bane of their operation. In a large measure too, it explains the significant fact that Washington's army was so largely Irish, and the French army had whole regiments of Irish.

England's penal laws the purpose of which was the destruction of that ancient faith planted in Ireland by the great St. Patrick a thousand years before, were still in full force as our characters are ushered upon the stage of life's theatre. For the better understanding of those who hesitate to believe that such vicious laws could emanate from, or receive the sanction of any people, we beg permission to cite a few of said laws, and quote briefly from Lecky, who ranks with Macaulay, Dickens and Trevlyan, as an English historian. These laws, through their oppressive and brutally inhuman operation, reduced Ireland's population from eight to four million. It drove her sons and daughters to seek freedom and a home in strange climes and foreign lands. It sowed the winds of a just and everlasting Irish hate, and for centuries England has reaped a fearful whirlwind.

By William II—Protestants were forbidden to instruct Catholics; By VII Ann,—Catholics were forbidden to instruct other Catholics. By VII William III,—No Catholic could be sent out of Ireland for instruction. By VII George,—A Priest marrying a Protestant and a Catholic incurred the penalty of death. By II Ann,—Saying Mass in Ireland was punishable by death. By VII Ann.—A reward of fifty pounds was offered for evidence to convict. This is what Lecky says:—"In Ireland all Catholic Archbishops, Bishops, Deacons and Vicarsgeneral, were ordered by a certain day to leave the country. If after that date they were found in it, they were to be first imprisoned and then banished; if they returned they were pronounced guilty of high treason and ordered to be disemboweled and quartered. The law offered a reward of fifty pounds to anyone furnishing evidence to convict. The House of Commons passed a bill providing for the branding upon the cheek with a red hot iron, a Priest found officiating secretly at Mass."

For centuries before, when Ireland was recognized throughout the world as the foremost seat of science, culture and learning the ancestors of Patrick C. occupied a modest and comfortable country estate with pleasant and fertile fields that stretched to within the very shadow of famed and storied Maynooth. His family, ever unshaken and steadfast adherents of the faith of St. Patrick, now found themselves the hopeless and helpless victims of a satanic persecution; having refused to surrender their faith which to them was as sacred as their lives. There, and under these circumstances Patrick C. was born, June 10, 1739. A companion of his youth, Elizabeth Kelly, was born two years later in dear old Rathfryland.

"Through these dark days the 'Hedge Schoolmaster,' with a price upon his head, was hidden from home to home, in summer time he gathered his little class, where in turn each tattered lad kept watch from the hill top for the British soldiers, fed his eager pupils the forbidden fruit of the tree of knowledge,"—McManus. Such the master and such the school in which Patrick C— and Elizabeth Kelly secured an education.

A devoted attachment born of kindred suffering, soon kindled into love in the breasts of the oppressed yet buoyant Patrick and Elizabeth and in defiance of England's bloodhounds, they were married, May 1, 1760. On the following 29th of August, heavy-hearted and sad, because of their dear ones they might never see again, and yet glad to escape an inferno of religious persecution, the lad of Maynooth and the maid of Rathfryland, set their faces toward the new world beyond the sea. The voyage by sail boat, though long and weary, stretching as it did far into the weeks, was withal uneventful. They arrived at Boston in late autumn, 1760.

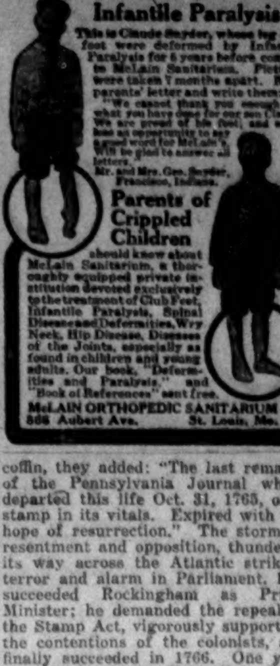
"Boston, Massachusetts, May 6, 1761," is the entry of the first birth record in our family bible; the name, Mary Veronica C. She was the first born of a family of eight boys and seven girls with whom God blessed the union of the comely maid of Rathfryland and the stalwart lad of Maynooth. Patrick's business was that of general commerce on commission basis. Fortune was kind and ever smiled upon his efforts. Business grew far beyond his fondest expectations. Within ten years, in spite of the blighting depression of the Navigation act, he had built and was enjoying the largest business of a similar character in the colonies.

Though the sons of that ancient faith England was exhausting every resource of her empire to crush, had discovered, explored and settled the new world, yet the fortunes of war had so crowned her arms with success in the colonial wars with her European neighbors, as to bring to her complete mastery over the then colonial America. Much of her recent, and indeed her ultimate success, she owed to the military genius of a distinguished son of old Virginia, Gen. George Washington.

Pastmaster in the school of greed and oppression; keen in the science of statecraft, England, after the Treaty of Paris, made indecent haste in riveting the chains of commercial slavery upon the inhabitants of all the territory of her recent conquest. In 1765, she revived, and with renewed vigor enforced the provisions of the century old Navigation act. This legislation had as especial aim and purpose the building up of England's home manufacturing and commerce, and she promptly proceeded to enforce its every provision to that end. By it all commerce with the colonies, whether import or export, must be exclusively confined to British vessels. It practically prohibited even inter-colonial commerce. It reduced colonial manufacturing to a negligible minimum. It forbade the manufacture of steel and iron altogether. Next was imposed a heavy tax on sugar and molasses. Following these with ruthless haste, came the tax on tea, and then the stamp tax. The stamp act required that stamps ranging in price from three pence to ten pounds sterling be purchased in England and placed on all printed documents, legal papers, newspapers etc. No legal business could proceed without complying with its terms. These oppressive enactments, in the passage of which the colonies were denied a voice, passed in cold disregard of repeated prayer and petition; and finally in defiance of ominous threat, created consternation and bitter resentment throughout all the colonies. In the Virginia assembly, which was still strongly Tory, the great Patrick Henry hurled forth his opposition and defiance. Alluding to the fate of other tyrants, he exclaimed, "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles the first, his Cromwell, and George III," pausing until the cry of treason had ceased, he continued, "may profit by their example; if this be treason, make the most of it." Indignation and bitter resentment at the enforcement of the Stamp Act burst into terrific fury. The Pennsylvania Journal, foremost among colonial publications, wittily and brilliantly denounced it as a slave measure. They wrote a sort of self-obituary in which they predicted quick resurrection. Replacing their usual heading with a skull, crossbones and coffin, they added: "The last remains of the Pennsylvania Journal which departed this life Oct. 31, 1765, of a stamp in its vitals. Expired with the hope of resurrection." The storm of resentment and opposition, thundered its way across the Atlantic striking terror and alarm in Parliament. Pitt succeeded Rockingham as Prime Minister; he demanded the repeal of the Stamp Act, vigorously supporting the contentions of the colonists, and finally succeeded in 1766. One year later, however, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Townsend, Pitt being absent, had three more bills passed in quick succession. The first of these renewed the Stamp Act in a still more oppressive and vicious form, the second, known as the Board of Trade bill, aimed at the protesting assemblies, was clothed with a veto power over legislation, and the third suppressed the New York assembly until they would agree to furnish domicile, food, etc., to the King's soldiers, at the assembly's expense. As might have been expected, the storm broke again with renewed and added fury. Massachusetts sent a petition to all the Colonies asking a united effort for redress.

(To be continued)

Crippled 5 Years



Infantile Paralysis

This is Claude Snyder, whose leg and foot were deformed by Infantile Paralysis for 6 years before coming to McLain Sanitarium. Pictures were taken 7 months apart. Read parents' letter and write them:
"We cannot thank you enough for what you have done for our son Claude. We are proud of his foot, and never lose an opportunity to say a good word for McLain's. Will be glad to answer all letters."
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snyder, Francisco, Indiana.

Parents of Crippled Children should know about McLain Sanitarium, a thoroughly equipped private institution devoted exclusively to the treatment of Club Feet, Infantile Paralysis, Spinal Disease and Deformities, Wry Neck, Hip Disease, Diseases of the Joints, especially as found in children and young adults. Our book, "Deformities and Paralysis," and "Book of References" sent free.

McLAIN ORTHOPEDIC SANITARIUM
888 Aubert Ave. St. Louis, Mo.



Earn Money at Home The Gearhart Guaranteed Way

Gearhart's New Plan Gives Bigger Earnings — The new Gearhart Plan enables the home earner to make more money than ever. First, Gearhart pays more money for knitting hose than ever before. Next, the new improved Gearhart Standard ALLWEAR Outfit enables you to make all classes of knitwear. Then, the Gearhart Company's still more liberal supply of knitting yarn. It requires a large amount of yarn to meet the knitting needs of your home industry; so we send you at least $18 worth of yarn—more if found necessary—at our expense.

Guaranteed Way to Earn Money at Home — Finally, there is the Gearhart money-back guarantee. In fact, we guarantee to teach you to operate the Gearhart Knitter—guarantee that you will be enabled to master the machine or you may have your money back in cash.

Start at once With Our Easy "Instructor" — The Gearhart Knitter is very simple to operate. The Instruction Book carries you quickly thru the necessary steps. Soon you are making Allwear Hosiery, and Gearhart pays you generously, under a definite contract, for any quantity you have time to make. You mail the socks in to Gearhart. Soon your check comes to you; also new yarn in the exact quantity to replace the socks you sent.

Extra Money for Your Idle Time — You want to add to your income. Isn't there something you want, that your regular income can't afford? You can have the things you want by knitting standard Allwear Hosiery on the Gearhart Knitter—a permanent and profitable investment. Here is a plan of earning the cash you want in an easy, genteel, private way, in regular Gearhart Pay Checks.

Secure Simplest Fastest Knitter — The Gearhart is the "Original" home knitter, best and fastest of all, guaranteed for 10 years. For 38 years the Gearhart machine has stood far out in front of all others. Now, it is still further perfected—an even better machine than ever.

You Should Get Complete Details — We will gladly send you complete information about the knitter, with free samples of the knitting it does, and our booklet "The Guide Book to Home Earnings"; also letters—convincing evidence—from Gearhart home earners. This is all sent FREE.

GEARHART KNITTING MACHINE CO.
297 W. 4th St. Clearfield, Pa.



Write your name on this coupon and mail it now.

Name ....
Address ....

CLEAR YOUR SKIN

If you suffer from pimples, acne, blackheads, brown spots or eruptions, I want to send you my simple home treatment under plain wrapper. It gave me a soft, velvety smooth and radiant complexion, and cured thousands of men and women, after everything else failed. Simply send name for generous 10 day free trial offer of my secret home treatment. W. H. Warren, 505 Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.—Adv.

TURKISH PATTING CREAM
THE IDEAL EMOLLIENT



Formula
Almonds · Theobroma · Cucumber · Cocoanut · Oil Iron · Benzoin · White Wax · Other Emollients

THE RESULT of applied research and experiment work is this marvelous preparation now offered to every woman who values a beautiful complexion. A SINGLE PRODUCT is manufactured in our laboratories. Our entire time and effort is devoted to maintaining this perfect product. The success achieved by constant and unstinted devotion to an ideal preparation is best evidenced by the testimony of users everywhere. Repeat orders from the foremost Beauty Parlors throughout the entire country express the utmost satisfaction of both operator and patron.

A NEW PRINCIPAL is evolved in complexion treatment. THIS IDEAL EMOLLIENT patted into the skin insures firmness to sagging muscles, enlivens the tissues and creates the velvet-like smoothness of skin texture which every woman desires.

SEND NO MONEY. Write your name and address plainly on postal or in letter. Pay postman $1.00 when delivered at your door.

TURKISH PATTING CREAM CO.
DEPT. C. WATERLOO, NEW YORK

AGENTS 200% PROFIT



Make $10 to $20 daily selling Premier Knife and Scissors Sharpeners. 200% profit or more. 9 out of 10 women buy. Produces keen edge quickly. Sells for 50c.
PREMIER MFG CO Dept 15 Detroit, Mich

MATT. F. LATHERS, MOUNT DORA, LAKE CO., FLORIDA, BUYS AND SELLS ORANGE GROVES AND SOUTHERN HOMES IN THIS THE HILLS AND LAKES OR ALPINE REGION.

I Will Prove To You That You Can Make $100 a Week



Yes, you can make $100 a week. You can make $5,000 a year and not work half as hard as you do now. You can do as well as H. T. Pearl, of Oklahoma, who made $750 in one month. You can begin like R. L. Marshall, of New Jersey, who made $80 in five hours. You don't have to wait. You don't have to invest any money. You don't have to take any course or do any studying. You can start right in next week. You can begin at once to make a really big income. The opportunity is waiting. The money is there for you to get. Do you want it? Then read this ad carefully and answer it, for this offer is meant for you.

700 Men and Women Wanted At Once

We are now ready to appoint 700 more Representatives in all parts of the country. You can be one of them, and by simply doing what we suggest you can make a net, clear, cold profit for yourself of anywhere from $50 to $100 a week with very little effort. Your first day will bring you big money. W. A. Webster, of Virginia, made $6 in 1½ hours; Dennis Spear, of Kansas, cleared $8.90 his first day; W. P. Stone, of Maine, made $24 in 4½ hours. All without experience or training and you can do as well, or better.

Amazing Profits For Easy Work

We are the originators and manufacturers of Zanol Products—the nationally advertised line of pure food products, toilet preparations, soaps, perfumes, household and laundry necessities—over 350 different kinds. Four million dollars worth were bought last year but none of these products are sold in stores. We sell direct from factory to customer. By this means we give greater values and lower prices than could be secured in stores. We have thousands and thousands of customers in every section of the United States. But instead of sending their orders direct to us we appoint a Representative in each locality through whom our customers send us their orders.

Exclusive Territory

We offer to assign you an exclusive territory and let you handle all our dealings with our customers in that territory. You will simply introduce our products and let the people know that you have become the Zanol Representative. The rest is easy. Our products are nationally advertised and well known in every locality. We have been in business for 16 years and have resources of more than a million dollars. The local man or woman who becomes our Representative is given complete instructions, full equipment and everything necessary for success.

Your Profits Will Begin At Once

These records show you how our Representatives make large profits the first day. You can easily do as well.

$16 Profit First Day — That's the record of Alyse Leblanc, of Massachusetts.

$32 Profit in 8 Hours — is the result of the first day's work of Adolph Montoya, of New Mexico.

$4 in One Evening — is pretty good pay for 2 hours' spare time. That is what Samuel Miles, of Arkansas, made his first day.

$13 Profit First Afternoon — Jacob Myron, of Connecticut, started in the morning and cleared over $13 before evening.

$4 an Hour — was what Margaret La Roux, of Michigan, averaged her first afternoon.

$40 in 24 Hours — was the result of the first work of B. Collander, of Massachusetts.

More Than a Million Dollars Made By Our Representatives In 8 Months

If you want your share of these big profits all you need do now is write. You won't believe how easy it is nor what wonderful profits you can make until you get started and the money begins to roll in.

We furnish all of our people with complete equipment for doing business. We furnish it free. We tell you in detail exactly what to do. We make it easy for you. We help you in every way to get started quick and to make big profits without waiting or delay.

You will be given the same proposition that has brought thousands of dollars in cash to E. S. Shelly, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Nena Kerns, of Mississippi; Edgar Banville, of Massachusetts; and dozens of others. It has enabled G. C. Henry to make four times as much money as he ever did on a farm and G. A. Becker, of Iowa, to earn more than he did in 22 years in the grocery business.

Send No Money

Just send me your name and I will tell you how to get started. I will give you all the details. I will show you how you can make $100 a week and even in your spare time $8 to $10 a day for a few hours' work. I will show you how you can have a permanent, profitable, honorable, pleasant and fascinating business that will bring in a bigger income than you ever thought possible. It is the one opportunity that you have been waiting for. It is your chance to get ahead. It means thousands of dollars to you. And you are not risking a penny. You are not agreeing to pay anything or do anything.

So mail the coupon. Don't wait until someone else gets in ahead of you. Don't delay until it is too late. Write now.

THE AMERICAN PRODUCTS CO.
Albert Mills
President and General Manager
Dept. 200 Cincinnati, Ohio.



We Furnish An Automobile

We want you to realize that this is a high-grade proposition. We want to help you in every way to make large profits and we offer to provide a car without any expense to you whatever. Just write for our proposition. Mail the coupon for details of the plan that will give you this automobile without expense and from $10 to $30 a day in cash.

Mail This NOW

Albert Mills, President,
The American Products Co.,
Dept. 200 Cincinnati, Ohio.
Please send me, without one cent of cost and without any obligation, complete details of your new plan by means of which I can make from $50 to $100 a week.

Name ....
Address ....
(Write plainly)

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

Issued Weekly by
OUR SUNDAY VISITOR
Huntington, Indiana

RT. REV. MSGR. JOHN F. NOLL, LL. D., Editor
Rev. R. E. Kelly, Michael A. Chapman and Robert R. Hull, Associate Editors

Contributing Editors: The Revs. Bernard X. O'Reilly, St. Louis; T. F. Coakley, Pittsburgh; R. C. Hengell, Madison, Wis.; Albert Muntsch, S. J., E. F. Garesche, S. J., St. Louis.

Entered as second-class matter May 3, 1912, at the postoffice at Huntington, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price (in advance).....................................75c the year
Canada and Foreign Countries, $1.50 the year.
For advertising rates address the OUR SUNDAY VISITOR office.

HUNTINGTON, INDIANA, FEBRUARY 3, 1924

Dearly Beloved Son: Health and Apostolic Benediction! There are two things which, among others, commend to us the Catholic paper Our Sunday Visitor, in editing which you have for many years entirely devoted yourself; the first is the task proposed by you so to spread and explain Catholic doctrine that you might attach Catholics more closely to it, and that you might win over non-Catholics; and secondly, the highly commendatory testimony which we are told this same paper received from Our Predecessor of happy memory, Pius X; and also from other personages of high and indisputable authority.

The one shows you to be a good dispenser of God's mysteries, the other proves that in pursuing this holy undertaking you are following the right path and are laboring with abundant fruit.

Why, therefore, to the praises you have already received should not also be added Our commendation? Indeed, it pleases us to do so in order, if need be, to encourage you in the race you are running. We bestow upon you the Apostolic Benediction to strengthen by the help of Divine grace your ardent zeal and those whom you have as helpers in this work.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the eleventh day of March, 1917, the third year of Our Pontificate.
BENEDICT XV late Pope.

Apostolic Delegation, 1811 Biltmore St., Washington, D. C., April 27, 1913.
The nature of your work tends to supply, in a popular and practical way, the religious needs of both the Catholics and non-Catholics.
With pleasure I congratulate you on this good work and express my hopes that your success will continue to increase.
With best wishes I am, sincerely yours in Xto.,
✠ JOHN BONZANO, Archbishop of Melitene, former Apostolic Delegate.

Dear Rev. Father: Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 29, 1912.
Your work of bringing home to our people the better knowledge of the teachings of the Church, and of informing non-Catholics of the claims of Holy Mother Church, is truly an apostolic work, worthy of the highest commendation and encouragement.
Devotedly yours in Domino,
✠ H. J. ALERDING, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

UNION LABEL

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

Hardly had "the gloomy dean" published his article in *The Atlantic Monthly*, in which he asserted that England, being tempermentally Protestant, could never, never become Catholic, than his brethren of the Anglo-Catholic Congress were addressing the Pope as "Holy Father" and saying "Hail Marys" for the reunion of Christendom. But this is not all the bad news which is going Inge-ward these days. The worst is yet to come.

English Protestantism is beginning to get alarmed at the inroads being made by Catholicism. In 1920, 12,621 persons abjured Protestantism, and they are leaving the old national church of Henry VIII, Elizabeth and James at the rate of more than 10,000 a year. "The thin trickle," which was so small a matter to Dean Inge, bids fair to become a mighty river sweeping Romeward. These figures account for conversions only, and do not take into account the number of baptisms amongst a people which does not believe in the practice of Birth-Control.

Under these circumstances, what will the forces of bigotry in England do? Will they hatch another "Gunpowder Plot" or an "Oates Plot" or organize another Gordon's "Great Protestant Association" to cope with this power which, like Banquo's ghost, will not down? Every refinement of cruelty, every possible lie, were pressed into service to force England out of the pale of the Universal Church. The "Divine right of Kings" was invoked, the Church robbed of her properties, England's poor thrust into the highways to beg for their bread—everything was done to crush Catholicism. And what is the most significant of all is that, at this moment in America a pretended "Anglo-Saxon" party has declared war on the Church, while, in the country across the sea, from which the bigots claim to have sprung, there is a steady drift back to the Catholic Church. "The Royal Coalition" and the Orange Party over here would be doing better if they would sound the loud timbrel against the High-Church party of the Mother-country, in which most of the desertions to the "enemy" are taking place.

Why is it that, amongst the very nations which are the most active and ambitious, Catholicism is today making the greatest headway? And there bigotry, too, is coming to be the most virulent because it realizes its defeat. Backed by the power of the State, and all the intrenched forces of special privilege and social unrighteousness, the lying propaganda bids fair to utterly fail.—R. R. H.

THE SUFFERING CHURCH IN RUSSIA.

Word comes that the poor priests, who were condemned last spring for an alleged conspiracy against the Soviet government, are undergoing a veritable travail of suffering in the prisons whither they have been confined. Archbishop Zepliak has even been denied his daily walk in the prison courtyard and has been placed on a diet of black bread and water. One priest has lost his mind as a result of the cruel treatment measured out by the Bolshevists. Others are suffering from diseases directly attributable to the unsanitary conditions of their prisons.

Why must these priests suffer? Because they dared to teach the catechism to Catholic children. The Bolshevik government declared that it was cruel to impose "the Romish superstition and fear" upon the child mind. How humane and solicitous were these kind "Reds," who have nationalized all the children and thus have deprived them of motherly, fatherly and Christian care! Of course a false issue was raised. It was found that some of the priests were of Polish extraction. That was used against them. Bigotry ever must turn to a false issue. Joan of Arc was made out a "heretic" by the pro-British bishop who persecuted her. The English Catholics were accused of inviting a foreign prince to the shores of England. American Catholics can't be Americans because they owe "a foreign allegiance."

All of this causes us to wonder. Must one worship a special German God, or an English God, or an Italian God, or a special American God, to be a patriotic citizen of the realm? Here is a question for the persecutors of Catholics to decide —since God lives in Heaven, and not in the United States, since He is said to be prayed to by others than Americans, is He not "a foreign God?" It is about as reasonable as the contention that allegiance to a spiritual internationalism makes one the less an American.—R. R. H.

OUR JUBILEE CHALICES.

The last of the gold and silver sent to OUR SUNDAY VISITOR to be wrought into a chalice and ciborium has been used. We have had two beautiful chalices cast therefrom and two ciboria, and from a surplus we had four chalices and two ciboria gold-plated. The first chalice was made by the Gorman Co., of Providence, R. I., while the second chalice and the two ciboria were designed and wrought by the Alt Silver Plate Manufacturing Company, 16 E. Randolph St., Chicago. We saw to it that every article sent us was used in the manufacture of the sacred vessels.

:-: OBJECTS COMMENDED TO YOUR CHARITY :-:

The following amounts were contributed to the different funds from Dec. 28th to Jan. 24th:

For Our Sunday Visitor Building Fund	$130 10
Society of Missionary Catechists	10 00
For Education of Priests for Poor Dioceses	7 00
For Missions—Home and Foreign	75 00
For Literature Propaganda in Needy Places	68 75
Order of St. Veronica (members)	5000

An Itemized List of Contributions Follows:

$50.00—Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. $25.00—Chicago, Ill. $20.00—Hinsdale, N. H.; Victoria, O. $15.00—Elgin, Ill. $12.00—Carrollton, Ill. $10.00—Portsmouth, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Santa Barbara, Cal.; Joliet, Ill.; Blackwell, Okla.; Conception Jct., Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Avon, Mass.; Montgomery Center, Vt.; Cambridge, Mass. $6.75—St. Louis, Mo. $5.00—Dade City, Fla.; Caldwell, O.; Augusta, Ga.; Brooklyn, N. Y. $4.00—Toledo, O. $3.60—Detroit, Mich. $2.50—Elk, Cal. $2.00—S. Vernon, Mass.; Muskegon Heights, Mich. $1.00—Elizabeth, N. J.; New York, N. Y.

Building Fund—Last Report—$130.10

Readers Speak to Readers

Editor, "Our Sunday Visitor,"
Huntington, Indiana.

Recently, while conducting a mission in the city of Minneapolis, I had the good fortune to be introduced to the officials of what is there known as "The Twin Cities' School of Social Studies." The object of this school was so practical, and its method so thorough, and its success so patent that I wish, trusting to your consideration, to pilot the work into every home, through the pages of Our Sunday Visitor.

In the foreword of the Official Bulletin, His Grace, the Archbishop of St. Paul states that "the School of Social Studies is an earnest attempt to develop a spirit of inquiry and of study among Catholic men and women." In the spring of 1922 the work was begun. It was a mere experiment. But such success did it attain, that by the following spring the school took a foremost place in the Catholic activities of the Twin Cities.

For the current season there are ten courses, comprising Popular Psychology, Ethics, Church History, Civics, Economics, Apologetics, Scripture, Parliamentary Law and Debates, and a special course in Public Speaking. Each course is completed in six, seven or eight lectures. These lectures are given in places designated in the published schedules, and by men who are at once most zealous and capable. Thus the course in Church History is conducted by His Grace Archbishop Dowling. The Civics course is in the hands of an able and prominent Judge. Very Rev. H. Moynihan, President of the St. Paul Seminary, has charge of the course in Apologetics. The doors of the lecture halls are open to the general public.

You can see at once, even from this brief sketch, the vast possibilities for good in such a work. Out of a more thorough understanding of the doctrines of their Faith, which it must bring to Catholics, there will grow a greater love for that Faith, and a better practice of it. Non-Catholics, too, who are disgusted with the sophistries of the day, and who are not willing to be guided any more by the lies of bigotry, have here an opportunity for serious and profitable study.

There is a social element too in the work. On an appointed day each week all the members of the school who can do so meet at noon for luncheon in a down-town hotel or club. I was present at some of these gatherings, and was more than edified by the spirit of earnestness that was evidenced by all. Prominent doctors, lawyers and business men and women were there and told me of the wonderful profit they have already derived from the school. Young men and young women were there and from their conversations you felt sure that the School of Social Studies was already a glorious success.

To me the entire work looked like an inspiration. For certainly the crying need of the day is that Catholics should be better prepared to give reasons for the Faith that is in them. An organized system of bigotry is now attacking that Faith, and it will make headway only where Ignorance is on guard.

In addition to all that I have so far outlined, the lectures given in the school are published and sent to the enrolled members. To cover the cost which this printing necessitates an enrollment fee of $4.00 is charged with one dollar for each course of the regular curriculum. A maximum charge of ten dollars covers all the courses. I have all the lectures of this season on my table and I only desire that I could put them in the hands of every Catholic man and woman in the land. I showed them recently to a pastor for whom I was conducting a mission, and he was so taken up with the idea that he became a member of the school immediately. It was at his suggestion that I resolved to publish the work in your hundred per cent Catholic paper.

Any reader who may desire further information in this matter, or any Church organization desiring to establish such a School, should write to the Executive Secretary, Mr. P. W. O'Grady, School of Social Studies, 546 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.

May I take this opportunity to wish "Our Sunday Visitor" another year of Heaven-sent success for God and His Church and for the souls of men.

Respectfully,
MICHAEL H. PATHE, C.SS.R.

Newton, Kansas, Nov. 3, 1923.
Editor Sunday Visitor,

I was at one time a traveling man and have had considerable expenrience in organization work and I want you to accept this letter in the same spirit it is written.

I believe education to be the crying need of the hour. I believe the large majority of people in this country who are prejudiced against the Church are so because they are not truthfully informed. We let our enemies tell our beliefs for us while Catholics here and there make spasmodic efforts to correct their statement.

What we need is organization and concerted action. The National officers of the Knights of Columbus, or the Catholic Welfare Conference, can by a little organization work educate every non-member of our Church as to our teachings. Practically all members of these organizations would be glad of the opportunity to contribute something once a month to support a definite program of education.

I do not believe your plan of running copy in the Sunday Visitor to be reproduced in local papers will prove practical in the west. I predict it will be used very little.

Expense, kind and quality of matter, and everything else considered, the practical thing to do is to center all efforts on the distribution of the monthly issue of Our Sunday Visitor. with the right kind of effort I believe the Sunday Visitor can interest the officers of one of the big Catholic organizations in this matter. I hope you will make the effort. Your issue of October 28 should be put in every home in America. It can be done and if I were at the head of the K. of C.'s it would be. Boost your paper harder in its own columns. We need urging and directing.

D. A. B.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 25, 1923.
Dear Father:

The article in your issue of Nov. 18th, by Rev. Bernard X. O'Reilly, under the title of "Should we advertise the Catholic Religion?" is of particular interest to me as for some time past I have given considerable thought to this subject. I have been equally interested in the sample advertising copy which has recently appeared in Our Sunday Visitor.

The advertisements are fine and would unquestionably do much good were they published in local newspapers, but the question is: have they been reprinted to any extent? Unless some live Church organization within a parish looked after raising funds and placed the advertisements it is very unlikely that individuals would attend to the matter. Thus far I have seen no letters in the Visitor which indicate that any particular community has reprinted the advertisements locally.

Advertisements in defense of the Church are fine, but to my notion we have greater need of advertisements in behalf of the Church. In other words we should set before the world in general the main truths of the Catholic Church in such an attractive manner, with advertisements so carefully worded that a non-Catholic, when he chances on one of the advertisements, will be lured on to read it through, in spite of himself, and thus some definite fact relative to the Church will be impressed on his mind and he will at least be more tolerant, even though he may not believe.

Advertisements of this kind should be placed in publications having national circulation. Suppose for example, that the members of the Catholic Church in the U. S. should raise a fund, seek an advertising agency having a national reputation and arrange for the agency to prepare a National Advertising Campaign for the Church just the same as leading manufacturers advertise their products. The advertising would invariably call attention to the fact that booklets relative to the Church could be procured by writing to some central agency. Suppose we put on a $500,000 advertising campaign covering a period of one year. Who can calculate the number of conversions? Would not this very largely wipe away the prejudice of our non-Catholic population?

"But how raise such a sum of money" I can hear you say. I live in a city of less than 70,000, yet the Knights of Columbus have just broken ground for a club house which will cost $425,000 when completed. Yesterday's local papers inform us that the seat of this Diocese will be changed from Alton to Springfield, and with the coming of the new bishop we will erect a million dollar Cathedral, a Catholic high school and a bishop's residence. If the Catholics of one city or one Diocese can raise sums like this, surely all the Catholics in the U. S. should be able to raise an almost unlimited sum for advertising, once the matter is properly placed before them. Would this not be a great work for our Knights of Columbus?

The first advertisements of a series should not attempt to set forth the main or fundamental articles of our creed, but should seek to clear up the minds of non-Catholics on some of the lesser subjects, which they do not clearly understand, and later on the series would deal with the more profound subjects.

A constant reader, Springfield, Ill.

Chicago, Ill, Jan. '24.
Editor Sunday Visitor:

While musing one evening on the habit of cursing, and how often one hears the Holy Name profaned in a day by those in nearly every walk of life, and some of our own are the worst offenders, the following suggested itself in the form of

An Evening Reparation

Oh! Lord Jesus Christ accept this act of reparation in union with all the holy souls who unceasingly sing thy praises, in atonement for all the irreverences of thy Holy Name heard this day by me and all others. Forgive the thoughtless, enlighten the ignorant, pity the morbid, and extend Thy kingdom on earth that Thy Holy Name may be praised and glorified forever. Amen.

E. Q.

To the Editor of Our Sunday Visitor:

Having read Father Garesche's editorial, about buying Catholic books, I thought I'd write my experience in purchasing Catholic novels.

Last year my sister and myself hit upon the idea of buying some spiritual reading for our friends. As we thought it would be a simple matter to attend to we let the matter rest till the day before Christmas. Then we confidently walked into a Catholic religious store and named our choice glibly. Well, we certainly got a surprise. Giving us a bland look the owner said "that he hadn't any of the books mentioned, but would we like to glance at some prayer-books?" We politely looked at them but as they did not serve our purpose we left.

Then we went to our usual bookseller. We asked him for the desired books. He stared (well, I don't like to say rudely) at us in a dazed manner. And then asked (as if we were simple or fanatics) what in the world we wanted such books for! We said as gifts and he then mentioned a lot of useless and worldly-minded novels instead. But we were obstinate so he searched and looked till we were tired as he. At last he found one which we purchased. It was too late to go to any other book-stores so we had to buy something else and a pity it was, too.

It is a sad fact that wherever one goes to look for Catholic books one is sadly disappointed. Even the libraries have a few Catholic books considering the amount of people belonging to this church here, and I know for positive that the Catholic youth of this city care very little indeed for such reading matter. They'll buy almost any kind of a book of their own faith.

What we need, and that badly, is more Catholic libraries and persons who will interest our girls and boys in these books. I've tried myself in a small way to spread Catholic periodicals, in some cases sending the magazines to the people's homes and paying for them myself. They read it then but as soon as the subscription ended they were too busy or they had already more books than they could read. So that ended the perusing of spiritual reading for them.

And the worst part of it is they know so little of their faith—or should I say care so little to learn? In the public high schools many Catholic practices are incorrectly set forth so if a Catholic student knows scarcely anything of his faith he is unlucky indeed, because if a companion asks him about it and he gives an unsatisfactory answer why his questioner will think the text book correct. I sincerely hope and pray that the young people may value the learned and interesting writers of their faith and read their books oftener.

Sincerely, A READER.

NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up; is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, B. A. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on 10 day's FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make $250 to $500 per month.—Adv.

THE NEED OF CATECHISTS.

When a child is baptized a Catholic, it becomes a member of the body of the Church. But no one would imagine that its formation as a Catholic ends with Baptism. The growing child must be taught the truths of its religion and unless it receives a solid training in the faith and becomes accustomed to live up to its duties as a Catholic in its early years, it will be in great danger of never acquiring that necessary training. Hence the immense importance of Catechetical instruction.

The falling away of many Catholics from the faith in which they were baptized is the result of the want of right instruction when they were children. One sees this in every country, but especially in those lands where for one reason or another it has been especially difficult to give the children instruction in religion. For a time they may continue to call themselves Catholics and even to observe the essentials of Catholic practice, but when temptation comes or when other affairs crowd out the attendance at mass and the frequentation of the sacraments, then they easily yield because they have not the instruction or the training to enable them to persevere against difficulties.

As matters go in these present times the work of the priests and sisters in many places does not suffice to give all the children the catechetical training which they need. The schools are sometimes too small to admit them all, and the children cannot always be got to come to a Catholic school. There is often question of a searching for them and gathering them together out of scattered neighborhoods or after the hours of the public school, and the priests and sisters, occupied with the necessary work of their crowded days, can never find the time or the energy for all this.

It is therefore the part of the zealous Catholic laity to take up a great part of the activities of Catechetical instruction. Nor should they be unwilling to do their part in passing on to others the knowledge and training which they prize so much for themselves. If each one who is able to aid does his or her part, no one individual will be overburdened. The task is extensive but there are many who can aid in it. Meantime the little children stretch out their hands to you and ask for the teaching of the faith.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE HOLY SEE

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE to the HOLY LAND and ROME

Leaving New York, March 19, 1924
Under the Spiritual Direction of
The Most Rev. A. M. Daeger D.D., O.F.M.
Archbishop of Santa Fe
and the auspices of
THE COMMISSARIAT OF THE HOLY LAND
Washington, D. C.

Our Holy Father has extended a Special Blessing to all who participate or in any way promote this Pilgrimage.

SPECIAL FEATURE:
Holy Week and Easter in Jerusalem

This party is under expert management and offers in connection with the Pilgrimage a beautiful Cruise of the Mediterranean, and optional tour of Europe.
Write for Booklet.
BECCARI CATHOLIC TOURS, Inc.
1007 Times Bldg., New York
F. M. Beccari, Pres. O. E. Kennedy, Treas. B. Tracy, Secy.

$250.00 REWARD
Disappeared
From her home June 1923, Virgie Crossland, 17 years old; right arm scar at elbow; light brown hair; blue eyes; height 5 ft. 2 in., weight 98. (Mother broken hearted). Any person knowing anyone of above description notify
MRS. MARY G. VANNATTA
111 N. Cottage Ave., Connellsville, Pa.

The Largest Manufacturers of Popular Priced
PRIESTS' CASSOCKS
also Custom Made Suits, Overcoats, Cloaks, Birettas, Ferraiolos etc. Samples, Measuring Blanks, Style Sheets and Prices on request.
HUGH McPHILLIPS & SON
415 Main St. Dept. 34 Cincinnati, Ohio
BLACK GOODS SOLD BY YARD OR BOLT.

ROYAL LOTUS
(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)
The Marvelous
FRENCH "REGENERATEUR"
for the
HAIR AND SCALP
Prepared by
Abbe Lepetitjean
A well-known French Catholic Priest of Paris
Used with Gratifying Results All Over France for 25 Years, and in America 3 Years.
Basically a Combination of Herbs and containing No Alcohol.
A Positive Corrective for Dandruff and Falling Hair
Though not a dye, as it leaves no stain, it will restore the natural color of the Hair.
For a Convincing Test Send for a Trial Bottle (2 oz.), $1.25 C. O. D. Postage Paid.
Sole Importer
Arthur Antoine, Inc.
5 Ackermann Avenue, Ramsey, N. J.
Send for interesting pamphlet.

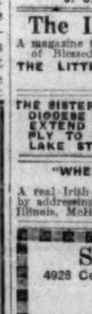
NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL
St. Elizabeth Hospital
1433 N. CLAREMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.
An accredited school conducted by Sisters, Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. Affiliated with the University of Illinois College of Medicine and Aux Durand Hospital for Contagious Diseases. Affording excellent training in a modern thoroughly equipped Hospital. For full particulars address
SISTER SUPERIOR.

HEED THE CALL
Boys and Young Men who desire to become Brothers and share in the work of saving souls, may receive full particulars by addressing:
THE BROTHERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF THE HOLY CROSS
Sacred Heart College
Box 383 Watertown, Wis.

5,000 Replies Will Support Convert-Minister
Send postal for details and Descriptive Catalogue of 126 Catholic Periodicals to THE HARRY WILSON MAGAZINE AGENCY, 330 South Ventura Street, Los Angeles, California.

6% SAFE INVESTMENTS
To Those Desiring
We Recommend and Offer for Sale six per cent notes secured by Trust Deed on
Catholic Church Property
In Denominations of $500 and $1,000
JOHN A. SCHMIDT & CO.
10 S. LaSalle Street CHICAGO
Telephone Dearborn 7380

THE LITTLE FLOWER Prayer Book
Will foster devotion to Blessed Teresa.
Contains her prayers, litanies, novenas, etc.
Price $1.10 Postpaid.
For sale by the original organ in honor of the Little Flower in America
Send all orders to:
THE LITTLE FLOWER MAGAZINE, Dept. 2
Box 1317, Oklahoma City, Okla.

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE
Suit $14.95
Postage Prepaid
NO EXTRA CHARGES

SEND NO MONEY We make this special offer to prove the wonderful value, style and fit of Progress tailoring. We will tailor to your special order one of these fine suits, send it to you postage prepaid and guarantee absolute satisfaction for only $14.95. We have other equally striking bargains in the finest made-to-order suits at from $14.95 up to $39.50.
AGENTS WANTED— Earn $10 to $25 extra every week, taking orders from your friends and neighbors for our high-class tailoring. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
Big Sample Outfit FREE
Drop us a line today and we will send you absolutely free, our big assortment of woolen samples, style book and special wholesale prices, on our made-to-order suits.
THE PROGRESS TAILORING CO. Dept. B 139 CHICAGO

SMALL FARMS IN WINTERLESS CALIFORNIA. You can work a small farm with less capital investment; and in California you can work outdoors all the year. The State Land Board of California is offering choice twenty acre farms at Ballico, Merced County. Small down payment; thirty-six years time on balance. Ample water for irrigation. A small one-family farm, cutting out high labor costs, insures success. Equally good opportunities in other sections of the San Joaquin Valley, as well as Southern California, for the man of moderate means who wishes to get a home of his own. California is the richest state per capita in U. S. A. Most of this wealth comes from the soil. No winter handicaps. Illustrated folders descriptive of California mailed on request. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 944 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—
A Catholic lady as housekeeper to take charge of home. Particulars furnished on application to J. J. SHEEHAN, Greendale, Ky.

Coming to South Florida?
Then come to Kissimmee, Osceola Co., 18 miles South of Orlando, Atlantic Coast R. R. Living cost most reasonable. Climate superb. Truck gardening a specialty. Insect pests almost unknown. Water frontage for light steam craft and fishing good. Prosperous Catholic congregation, Holy Redeemer Church, Rev. W. B. Golden, resident pastor. Further particulars write B. D. SPENCE or REV. PASTOR. B. D. Spence, 422 Main Street, Kissimmee, Florida.

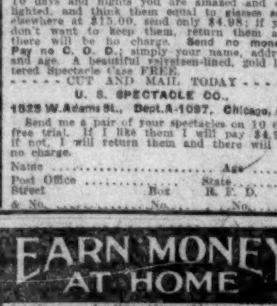
The Little Flower Circle
A magazine for all the family. $2 a year. Picture of Blessed Theresa with every subscription.
THE LITTLE FLOWER CIRCLE PUB. CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

LAND FOR CATHOLICS.
A Catholic Colony in South East Missouri, under the patronage of Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis. For all particulars write to the Pastor and Manager, Rev. V. Tesselaar, O. S. M., Wilhelmina, Missouri, Dunklin County.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY IN THE ROCKFORD DIOCESE ARE IN NEED OF VOCATIONS TO EXTEND THEIR WORKS OF MERCY. APPLY TO SISTER SUPERIOR, 195 NORTH LAKE STREET, AURORA, ILLINOIS.

"WHERE THE SHANDON CHURCH BELLS CHIME."
A real Irish Waltz song. Copies can be obtained by addressing Mrs. Dan Kane, Composer, Harvard, Illinois, McHenry County, enclosing 30c per copy.

"A CLEARED FLORIDA FARM FOR $500"
easy terms. On Pensacola Highlands right at Pensacola. Best orange and general farming land in the South. Just the place for those needing a mild climate and desiring to live in a Catholic community in beautiful surroundings. Smaller tracts in our beautiful water front Colony on Perdido Heights at Pensacola. For particulars write now to Secretary
CATHOLIC COLONIZATION SOCIETY, U. S. A.
155 N. Clark Street, Chicago.

Spectacles FREE!
On Trial

Send No Money

Let me send you on Ten Days Free Trial a pair of my famous "True Fit" Shell Rim Spectacles. Hundreds of thousands now in use everywhere. These splendid Glasses will enable you to read the smallest print, thread the finest needle, see far or near, and prevent eyestrain or headaches. If after trying them for 10 days and nights you are amazed and delighted, and think them equal to glasses sold elsewhere at $15.00, send only $4.98; if you don't want to keep them, return them and there will be no charge. Send no money; Pay no C. O. D.; simply your name, address and age. A beautiful velveteen-lined, gold lettered Spectacle Case FREE.
----- CUT AND MAIL TODAY -----
U. S. SPECTACLE CO.,
1528 W. Adams St., Dept. A-1097, Chicago, Ill.
Send me a pair of your spectacles on 10 day free trial. If I like them I will pay $4.98, if not, I will return them and there will be no charge.
Name .... Age ......
Post Office .... State ......
Street & No. .... Box No. .... R. F. D. No. ....

SAINT XAVIER COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
4928 Cottage Grove Avenue Chicago, Illinois
STANDARD LIBERAL ARTS COURSE
PRE-MEDICAL — MUSIC — ART — EXPRESSION
Autumn Quarter opens Oct. 1, 1923 Winter Quarter opens Jan. 3, 1924
Spring Quarter opens March 23, 1924
SEND FOR ANNOUNCEMENT

EARN MONEY AT HOME
YOU can make $15 to $60 weekly in your spare time writing show cards. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you by our new simple Directograph System, supply you with work and pay you cash each week. Write today for full particulars and free booklet.
WEST-ANGUS SHOW CARD SERVICE LIMITED
Authorized Capital $1,250,000.00
71 Colborne Building, Toronto, Can.

For the Answer to the Advocates of Birth Control Order This Book
False doctrine has made headway because the true was not present to resist it.
A BOOK FOR MOTHERS TO INSTRUCT THEIR DAUGHTERS
Marriage—and after
Marriage and Parenthood
THE CATHOLIC IDEAL
A PRACTICAL BOOK ON MARRIAGE
By the Rev. THOMAS J. GERRARD
Bound in silk cloth, gilt cover design. Price per copy, net, $1.25
(Forwarded postpaid upon receipt of Postal M. O. for $1.35.
This book supplies the necessary information upon the important affairs of the married state, as may be judged from its chapters, which are:
Institution and Purpose. The Sanctity of Marriage. Choice of a State. Choice of a Mate. Mixed Marriages. Between Husband and Wife. Conjugal Restraint. Before and After Childbirth. The Blessing of Many Children. Between Parents and Children. Sexual Instruction of the Young. Catholic Education. The Catholic Family.
Urgently Recommended to Those Married or Contemplating Marriage
Read These Endorsements
It is a full, clear, reverent treatment of this most important matter, giving counsel and instruction and suggestion as regards the aims, rights and duties of those who seek to serve God in this holy estate. An excellent book for those contemplating marriage, or, indeed, for those already married. —*The Month.*
It is an admirable book, the best of its kind that has yet come to our notice. —*Catholic Fortnightly Review.*
It is redolent with good sense in treating of the institution and purpose of marriage. It is a book which pastors may give to the newly married or to those who are immediately contemplating marriage. But it is also a book for mothers to help them to instruct their adolescent daughters. —*Ecclesiastical Review.*
I have no hesitancy in approving and recommending it. A very timely book.
A. J. GLORIEUX, D.D., Bishop of Boise.
(Forwarded postpaid upon receipt Postal M. O. for $1.35).
Joseph F. Wagner, Publisher, 21 Barclay St., New York
When ordering please mention Our Sunday Visitor.

5%-7% AS LONG AS YOU LIVE 5%-7%
All persons who need the interest of their money during life, and who wish to be assured that their hard-earned savings will be applied for the mission work of Holy Mother Church after their death, are kindly requested to write to the Fathers of the Divine Word for an explanation of their ANNUITY PLAN, mentioning their age. This is decidedly the best investment for Catholics. Address:
THE FATHERS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE DIVINE WORD,
Techny, Illinois

FOUR SONGS THAT WILL NEVER DIE
"Who Gave You the Name of Old Glory"
"A Message from the Lilly to the Rose"
"MY ROSARY"
"AVE MARIE" (HIGH OR LOW VOICE)
The Four Songs 75c—Stamps Accepted
MUSIC SET TO POEMS and Arranged for Piano
B. G. Young Music Co., Hammond, Ind.